SOCIAL SCIENCES

The CRISIS

August, 1945 • Fifteen Cents

PUBLIC LIBRARY
SEP 2 8 1945
DETROIT

Fred G. Young Photo

THE HALE SISTERS

"NEGROES! JEWS! CATHOLICS!"

(THREE DAYS OF BUSINESS IN THE U. S. SENATE)

1945 COLLEGE GRADUATES

(NEWS AND PICTURES)

BOOKS ABOUT NEGROES

Title	Author	Price
SOJOURNER TRUTH, God's Faithful Pilgrim	by Arthur Huff Fauset	1.00
BLACK FOLK: Then and Now (History of Negro Race)	by W. E. B. DuBois	3.75
NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY	by Carter G. Woodson	4.25
SHARECROPPERS ALL	by Ira de A. Reid and Arthur Raper	3.00
SEX AND RACE, Vol. I		3.25
SEX AND RACE, Vol. II		3.50
SEX AND RACE, Vol. III		3.90
(The Three Volumes—$10.30)		
FROM SUPERMAN TO MAN		1.50
100 AMAZING FACTS ABOUT THE NEGRO		.50
	by J. A. Rogers	Cloth 1.00
NEGRO FOLK TALES FOR CHILDREN IN PRIMARY GRADES		1.10
NEGRO ART MUSIC AND RHYME FOR YOUNG FOLKS	by Helen Adele Whiting	1.10
THE CHILD'S STORY OF THE NEGRO	by Jane D. Shackelford	2.15
FOR MY PEOPLE	by Margaret Walker	2.00
BEST STORIES OF PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR	by Benjamin Brawley	2.50
MARIAN ANDERSON	by Kosti Vehamen	2.50
IT WAS NOT MY WORLD	by Dedrick Jenkins	1.00
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO	edited by W. E. DuBois and Guy Johnson	2.75
NEGROES IN BRAZIL	by Donald Pierson	4.50
AMERICAN NEGRO SLAVE REVOLTS		4.50
NEGRO SLAVE REVOLTS IN THE U. S.		.15
THE NEGRO IN THE CIVIL WAR		.15
NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION		.15
NEGRO IN THE ABOLITIONST MOVEMENT	by Herbert Aptheker	.15
TO STEM THIS TIDE (Race Riots in the U. S. A.) paper	by Charles S. Johnson	.50
A TIME FOR GREATNESS	by Herbert Agar	2.50
ANGEL MO AND HER SON ROLAND HAYES	by MacKinley Helm	2.75
THE NEGRO IN VIRGINIA	Virginia Writers Project	2.50
HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE	by Robert L. Jack	1.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER (An American Biography)	by Rackham Holt	3.50
THE FREE NEGRO IN NORTH CAROLINA (1740-1860)	by John Franklin	4.00
BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN	by Carey McWilliams	3.00
LITTLE BROWN BABY	by Bertha Laurence Dumbar (Selected by Bertha Rodgers)	1.50
RAILROAD TO FREEDOM	by Hildegard H. Swift	2.50
INVISIBLE EMPIRE (History of the Ku Klux Klan)	by Stanley F. Horn	3.50
DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER, SCIENTIST	by Shirley Graham & George Lipscomb	2.50
FROM CAPTIVITY TO FAME. The Story of George W. Carver	by Raleigh H. Merritt	2.00
FREEDOM ROAD (A Novel)	by Howard Fast	2.75
DEEP RIVER (A Novel)	by Henrietta Buckmaster	3.00
RENDEZVOUS WITH AMERICA (Poems)	by Melvin B. Tolson	2.00
THE TWAIN SHALL MEET (Poems)	by Irene West	1.10
DEEP SOUTH	by Allison Davis & Burleigh Gardner	4.50
NEGROES OF AFRICA	by Maurice Delafosse	3.15
JIM CROW JOINS UP	by Ruth Danenhower Wilson	2.50
A RISNG WIND	by Walter White	2.00
WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS	edited by Rayford W. Logan	3.50
THE WINDS OF FEAR (A Novel of the South of 1944)	by Hodding Carter	2.50
CITIZEN TOUSSAINT	by Ralph Korngold	3.00
THE BOOKS OF AMERICAN NEGRO SPIRITUALS	by J. Weldon and Rosamond Johnson	3.50
WITHOUT BITTERNESS (Study of Africa and Postwar World)	by A. A. Nwafor Orizu	3.0C
COLOR AND DEMOCRACY	by W. E. B. Du Bois	2.00
AN ANTHOLOGYY OF AMERICAN NEGRO LITERATURE	edited by Sylvestre C. Watkins	.95
SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS ARE SOLDIERS	by Margaret Halsey	2.50
HAITI OUR NEIGHBOR (A political play)	by Henri Ch. Rosemond	2.00
FATHER OF THE BLUES (An autobiography)	by W. C. Handy	3.00

Title	Author	Price
NEGRO MAKERS OF HISTORY	by Carter G. Woodson	2.15
COMPLETE POEMS OF DUNBAR		3.00
CHARACTERISTICS OFF THE AMERICAN NEGRO	by Otto Klineburg	4.00
PATTERNS OF NEGRO SEGREGATION	by Charles S. Johnson	3.50
THE MYTH OF THE NEGRO PAST	by Melville J. Herskovits	4.00
THE NEGRO'S SHARE	by Richard Sterner	4.50

Title	Author	Price
THIRTEEN AGAINST THE ODDS	by Edwin R. Embree	2.75
STRANGE FRUIT (Novel)	by Lillian Smith	2.75
1944 BOUND VOLUMES OF THE CRISIS (Limited quantity)		ea. 3.50
SELECTIONS FROM FREDERICK DOUGLASS	edited by Philip S. Foner	.35
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN EX-COLORED MAN	by James Weldon Johnson	2.50
AMERICAN NEGROES (A Handbook)	by Edwin R. Embree	1.00
HARRIET TUBMAN	by Earl Conrad	3.25
NEGRO CARAVAN (Omnibus of Negro Literature)—DeLuxe Ed.		4.50
BROWN AMERICANS	by Edwin R. Embree	2.75
RISING ABOVE COLOR	by Philip Henry Lotz	1.50
ORGANIZED LABOR & THE NEGRO	by Herbert R. Northrup	3.50
		Paper Ed. 1.50
THE NEGRO HANDBOOK (1944)	edited by Florence Murray	3.50
PLAY SONGS OF THE DEEP SOUTH	by Altona Trent-Jones	2.15
UNSUNG AMERICANS SUNG	edited by W. C. Handy	Boards 3.50
BLACK BOY	by Richard Wright	2.50
TRAGIC GROUND	by Erskine Caldwell	2.50

For Other Books By or About Negroes Consult Us. Orders Filled Promptly

THE CRISIS BOOK SHOP

69 FIFTH AVENUE **NEW YORK 3, N. Y.**

FISK UNIVERSITY

★

African Studies
Christian Service
Community Work Shops
Education
Engineering Physics
Humanities
Music
Natural Sciences
Pre-Medicine
Pre-Nursing
Social Studies

★

For further information address
The Registrar, Nashville 8, Tenn.

Benedict College
A Pioneer Institution of Higher Learning
Located In The City of Columbia
The Heart of The State
•
The Following Degrees Are Conferred
A.B., B.S., B.Th., and B.D.
With Majors in English, Chemistry, Biology, History, Religion, French and Home Economics
In Addition a Student May Receive a Minor in Economics, Sociology, Mathematics, Pre-School Education
•
PRE-MEDICAL AND PRE-DENTAL TRAINING
Splendid Opportunities For Intellectual Growth and Character Development
MODERATE EXPENSES
•
For Further Information Write
J. A. Bacoats, *President*
Benedict College
Columbia 13, South Carolina

1866 1944
RUST COLLEGE
POLICY—Co-Educational.
COURSES—Quarter-hour credit system. Liberal Art. Elementary and Advanced Courses in Education. Pre-Medical Home Economics. Music and Business.
FACULTY—University trained.
For further information write:
L. M. McCoy, Pres., Holly Springs, Miss.

College and School News

Forty-sixth annual commencement speaker at Virginia Union University on June 12 was Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, director of special research for the NAACP.

The forty-eighth annual commencement address at Bluefield State College was delivered on May 29 by Dr. Artis P. Graves, professor of biology in Morris Brown College.

At Miners Teachers College the thirteenth annual commencement address was delivered by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson.

A part of the money, $50,000, contributed for the postwar construction of Alumni Hall by the Meharry Medical College alumni association has been invested in war bonds.

Alumni Hall, for which funds are now being raised, will be a combined dormitory and recreation building and is expected to house two hundred undergraduate students, a few graduate students, visiting alumni and distinguished guests.

New board members of the Atlanta University School of Social Work are W. H. Crawford, director of district 35, United Steel Workers of America (CIO); Dillard B. Lasseter, regional director, War Manpower Commission; Mrs. B. E. Mays, former social worker and wife of the president of Moorehouse; and A. T. Walden, prominent Atlanta attorney and civic leader.

This year is the eighteenth for Forrester B. Washington, present director, under whose guidance the school has grown from 17 students in 1927 to 262 in 1945. Whereas in 1917 the school admitted only high-school graduates and conferred certificates, today it admits only persons with a college or university degree and awards the master of social work degree.

Summer enrollment this year with 108 full-time students is the largest in the history of the school. A special feature of the summer school was a five-day institute to prepare persons for service-work with returning veterans of World War II.

Among the experts who lectured at the institute were Miss Martha Dennison of the Atlanta Red Cross, George Lewis of the State Veterans Service, Major John Bell of the Atlanta Veterans Center, Messrs. Holden and Schell of the War Manpower Commission, Charles Robeson of the Georgia Veterans' Administration, Dr. J. C. Moore of the Georgia School of Technology Veterans Guidance Center, L. D. Hilton, president of the Citizens Trust Co., and Charles Greenlea of the USO.

Opening address at the Atlanta Univer-

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
Atlanta, Georgia
The outstanding Negro Theological Seminary in America for the training of ministers and other Christian workers
•
COURSES OF STUDY
1. Those leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and open to college graduates.
2. Those leading to the degree of Master of Religious Education, and open to women college graduates.
3. Those leading to the degree of Bachelor of Religious Education, and open to women who have had at least two years of college training, and who desire to be trained for Christian Service.
4. The Department of Missions provides training for men and women for service in the Foreign Missionary Field.
•
For further information write:
PRESIDENT J. W. HAYWOOD
Gammon Theological Seminary
9 McDonough Boulevard, S. E. Atlanta, Georgia

Bennett College
A DISTINCTIVE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
For Catalog and Information Write
Director of Admissions
BENNETT COLLEGE
Box 1589H Greensboro, N. C.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
CLASS "A" COLLEGE
COURSES OFFERED LEADING TO BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
— IN —
AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION
HOME ECONOMICS
COMMERCIAL DIETETICS
MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
VETERINARY MEDICINE
Certificates and Diplomas in Commercial Dietetics, and Special Trade Courses
Special Courses Offered in Vocational Rehabilitation for Veterans
Graduate Study • Summer School • U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps
Summer School Begins June 4, 1945
Fall Quarter Begins September 10, 1945
F. D. PATTERSON, President
for Information Address: THE REGISTRAR
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ALABAMA

Atlanta University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
A Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Offering Work Leading to the Master Degree
School of Library Service
Class A Rating with the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States
For Bulletin, Address THE REGISTRAR

STORER COLLEGE
Harpers Ferry, West Virginia
Seventy-eighth Year

A four-year co-educational college, rich in historic tradition and surroundings of surpassing natural beauty — sixty-five miles northwest from the Nation's Capital.

EDUCATION WITH A SENSE OF DIRECTION

Courses leading to the Bachelor's Degree in:
Liberal Arts and Science
Teacher Training
Home Economics
Commercial Subjects
Religion

FOR INFORMATION, *Write:*
RICHARD I. McKINNEY, *President*

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
TEACHING
Exaltation of the Wisest and Best in Negro Life

Administrative, Instructional, Personnel, Business, and Extra-Curricular Activities Determined by This Aim.

A State and Federal Supported Institution. "A" Rated by Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Excellent Physical Plant.

For General Information Write:
THE REGISTRAR
Southern University, Scotlandville, Louisiana

Thorough Secretarial Training
FOR BETTER POSITIONS—AT
Pioneer Business College
Day and Evening Sessions—Individual Instruction
18 MONTH COURSES—Executive Secretarial
12 MONTH COURSES—Senior Secretarial
9-15 MONTH COURSES—Junior Executive For Men
42 WEEK COURSES—Junior Secretarial
9 MONTH COURSES—Stenography—Office Machines
6 MONTH COURSES—Short Stenography or Personnel
3 MONTH COURSES—Victory "for the war effort"
Academic Preparation Included Whenever Necessary
Free Placement Service for Graduate and Alert Students. Surplus of 350 unfilled positions last term.
Supervised dormitory facilities available.
Make reservations for new terms
Summer School begins June 26 and July 5
Fall Term begins—September 11-17
Write The Registrar:
627-28 South Broad Street, Telephone PEN 2935
Philadelphia (47), Pennsylvania
E. RHUDOLPHUS CLEMONS, *President*

The American Baptist Theological Seminary
1800 White's Creek Pike
Nashville, Tennessee
RALPH W. RILEY, *President*

•

Capable Faculty
Summer School
Extension Courses
Healthful Climate

Courses offered leading to degree of:
BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY
BACHELOR OF DIVINITY
MASTER C. ARTS IN THEOLOGY
For information address the Registrar

•

Under the Auspices of
The National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., and The Southern Baptist Convention

SITY summer forums was delivered by Rufus E. Clement, president of the university. Theme of the forums is "Problems of a Shrinking World."

Summer school enrollment reached an all-time high the first session with 1,100 students. Five hundred and ninety-eight are graduate and professional students and this is the first time the graduate enrollment has exceeded the undergraduate.

Thirteenth annual Rural Institute sponsored by the summer school and directed by Benjamin F. Bullock, professor in the university school of education, was held June 25-July 6.

The first of three productions of the summer theatre, "Tomorrow the World," was presented in June in the little theatre at Spelman. Randolph Edmunds was director.

On June 29, Miss Carol Blanton, of the summer school faculty, gave a piano recital in the Sisters chapel of Spelman. Miss Blanton is head of the piano department at Dillard and a graduate of Spelman and the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

In a recent address before the summer school faculty, President Florence M. Read of Spelman deplored the "downward grade" in educational standards as well as manners.

The following awards were made by President Florence M. Read at the final chapel services of SPELMAN COLLEGE: the Jerome award for creative achievement, to Madeline L. Patterson, Brooklyn, N. Y., for her piano composition "The Lone Patrol"; the Arnett scholarship award, to Joyce Cooper, Atlanta; the Seymour Finney prize for the graduate with the highest scholarship to Ida M. Kilpatrick, New York City; the Lucy Upton prize for highest Christian character, leadership and scholarship in the community, to Johnnie C. Hogg, LaGrange, Ga.; and two awards, the Mary E. Simmons and the Eula L. Eagleson prizes, to Mary Alice English of Waycross, Ga.

The Spence award for character and promise of service went to Catherine M. Quarterman of Atlanta. Full-tuition scholarships went to Grace McKivey, also of Atlanta, and Birdie E. Bambrell of Anderson, S. C.

Recent issue of *Current Biography,* a monthly brochure published by the H. W. Wilson Co. of New York City, has a two-page sketch of Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of MOREHOUSE COLLEGE.

Current issue of *Phylon* (the Atlanta university review of race and culture) announces an award of $100.00 by *Letter Magazine* to Walter R. Chivers, professor of sociology at Morehouse, for his article, "Teaching So-

WILEY COLLEGE
Marshall, Texas
COEDUCATIONAL
CLASS A — COLLEGE
(Under Auspices of Methodist Church)
Courses leading to A. B. & B. S. degrees in
The Arts & Sciences—Home Economics
Education —Music
Summer School—1945
(Two Sessions)
June 11 • August 17
E. C. McLEOD, President
For Information write:
Registrar, Wiley College, Marshall, Texas

Morgan State College
Baltimore, Maryland
(co-educational)

PURPOSE:—
1. To prepare teachers for the secondary schools.
2. To prepare students for advanced work in professional and graduate schools.
3. To prepare students for homemaking.
4. To make available a liberal arts curriculum.

COURSES:—Major fields of study available in English, French, Latin, education, music education, history and political science, sociology and economics, biology, chemistry, Mathematics, home economics, health and physical education.
Other courses available in speech and dramatics, German, philosophy and ethics, commerce and physics.
DEGREES:—The degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science is conferred upon the successful completion of 120 semester hours of work in prescribed courses of study.
ADMISSION:—Graduates of standard and accredited high schools who have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 15 units of work are eligible for admission.
INFORMATION:—For catalogue or detailed information write to the Registrar, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland.

AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT

"Our whole curriculum is community-centered" is the philosophy of this institution, which is making an educational experiment that is being watched by educators of the whole country. This experiment provides a high degree of individual attention to the student's individual problems, a "bloc plan" of study instead of the usual concurrent program of varied subjects, and an extensive use of visual teaching aids.

Lemoyne College
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

CLARK COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A coeducational college of Liberal Arts and Sciences, granting the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Home Economics degrees.

A college with a completely new physical plant, unusually comfortable and beautiful boarding facilities, and modern equipment for a high grade of academic work. For over seventy-five years Clark College has offered superior educational advantages to Negro Youth.

James P. Brawley, *President*

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE
School of Medicine, Dentistry, Dental Hygiene and Nurse Training
For information write
The Registrar, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee

DOWNINGTOWN
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
Dowingtown, Pennsylvania
is seeking
A COMMANDANT OF BOYS
A single man with army experience preferred
A SECRETARY TO THE PRINCIPAL
A young woman with college degree
Salaries include full maintenance
J. H. N. Waring, Jr., Principal
Telephone, Downingtown 335

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
of Missouri
Founded 1866 North Central Association
College of Arts and Sciences
Jefferson City
Teacher Training Mechanic Arts
Music Music Education
Home Economics Agriculture
Business Administration Physical Education
Special Courses for Returning Servicemen
The School of Law..................St. Louis
The School of Journalism......Jefferson City
The Graduate School...........Jefferson City
The Registrar—Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
Atlanta, Georgia
CLASS A COLLEGE
MODERN EQUIPMENT
ABLE FACULTY
Exceptionally qualified to prepare young men to enter the fields of religion, medicine, dentistry, law, teaching, social work, government service, accounting, business and technology. Famous within recent years for the significant places of leadership achieved by its graduates. Intellect and character equally stressed.
For further information address
THE REGISTRAR

XAVIER UNIVERSITY
of LOUISIANA
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences, including:
College of Liberal Arts
Department of Fine Arts
Department of Music
College of Sciences
Pre-Medical School
Department of Home Economics
School of Education, including
Department of Physical Education
College of Pharmacy
School of Social Service
Summer School
For further information, write to:
THE REGISTRAR, Xavier University
Washington Avenue and Pine Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

"LOOK INTO THE FUTURE"
enroll at
HENRIETTA'S BEAUTY & BARBER COLLEGE
"Pride of the South"
1008 Texas Ave. Shreveport 6, La.

Consult our educational directory for a school or college to fit your needs and your purse.

cial Anthropology in a Negro College." This article appeared in Vol. IV (1943) of *Phylon*.

New officers of the college alumni association for 1945-1946 are: Rev. Maynard Holbrook Jackson, pastor of Friendship Baptists church, Atlanta, president; Rev. John E. Nance, minister of the Washington Tabernacle Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo., first vice-president; and Albert W. Dent, president of Dillard university, second vice-president; E. E. Farley, executive secretary of the Columbus, Ga., USO, secretary; Hobart C. Jackson, manager of Atlanta university bookshop, treasurer; and T. J. Curry, professor of history at Morehouse, re-elected historian.

Dr. Lloyd L. Woods, professor of chemistry at ST. AUGUSTINE COLLEGE, is teaching organic chemistry during the second term at the New York University summer school. Two articles by Dr. Woods were published recently. "Isolation of Kafiraic Acid from Kafir Bean" appeared in the April issue *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and "Chemistry in the Negro College" was published in the spring number of the *Journal of Negro Education*.

Thirty-fifth annual conference for church workers was held at the college June 11-15.

The college expects to benefit materially in the near future from the proposed $5,000,000 reconstruction and advancement fund of the national church, which includes a substantial allotment to the American Church Institute for Negroes. St. Augustine is asking for a physical education building, a new or enlarged science building, and aid for smaller projects.

Sixty-fourth annual commencement speaker at BISHOP COLLEGE on May 25 was Dr. Theodore S. Boone, pastor of King Solomon Baptist church, Detroit, Mich.

In cooperation with the state and county health departments and the U. S. Public Health Service, the department of health and physical education at WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE held a health workshop June 25-30.

The college has been chosen as one of the nine institutions participating in the study of inter-group relations.

Seven members of the HAMPTON INSTITUTE educational staff will pursue advanced studies at various institutions of higher learning next year. Four have been granted sabbaticals and two will study on grants from the General Education Board. Faculty members granted sabbatical leaves are Miss Elizabeth W. Chandler, associate professor of education; John L. Frank, instructor in drafting and chairman of the drafting department; Miss Helen L. Kendall, assistant professor of art; and Miss Irene Sanders, associate professor of music and education and acting chairman of the music department. General Education

CHEYNEY
STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA
is a fully accredited member of the
American Association of Teachers Colleges
PROFESSIONAL courses offered:
1—Elementary Education:
(Primary Grades 1-3).............B.S. Degree
2—Elementary Education:
(Intermediate Grades 4-8).......B.S. Degree
3—Home Economics:
(Elementary and High School)...B.S. Degree
4—Industrial Arts:
(Elementary and High School)...B.S. Degree
Tuition Free to Residents of Pennsylvania
Graduation from a standard four-year high school required for admission
For further information and catalog write for
LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, President
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

KENTUCKY STATE COLLEGE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY
Est. 1886
CLASS A FOUR YEAR COLLEGE
Prepare For Post-War Leadership
Degrees offered in
ARTS AND SCIENCES
HOME ECONOMICS — AGRICULTURE
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
EDUCATION
Fall Quarter
Freshman Orientation—Sept. 24
Registration, all students—Sept. 26
For information write to:
R. B. ATWOOD, President

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
Charlotte, North Carolina
(Under Presbyterian Auspices)
Co-educational Institution of High Rating
2 UNITS
College of Liberal Arts
Theological Seminary
Highly Trained Faculty and First Class Equipment
For information write
H. L. McCrory . . . . *President*

BUTLER COLLEGE
1905 Tyler, Texas 1944
Located in the heart of East Texas
The Rose Garden of America
A Four Year Co-Educational College
Courses leading to the Bachelor's Degree in:
Liberal Arts and Sciences
Home Economics Agriculture
Music Theology
Business Administration
•
For information write
I. Jackson, President
Mrs. M. B. Hunter, Registrar

1882 LANE COLLEGE 1945
Jackson, Tennessee
An Accredited, Co-educational, Liberal Arts College, operating under the auspices of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church. Standard courses of study leading to A. B. and B. S. degrees. Strong Faculty, wholesome religious environment.
For catalog, and other information write:
Acting President P. R. Shy or The Registrar.

Board fellowships have been awarded to Miss Jessie M. Lemon, instructor in English, and Cecil T. Lewis, assistant professor of English.

Leander L. Boykin, dean of students at the college, will study toward the doctor's degree at Stanford university next year.

Carl Holman, who joined the staff last fall as an instructor in the Communications Center, has left to do creative work in poetry and prose on a Rosenwald fellowship. While at Hampton Mr. Holman wrote and produced a musical satire, "Pens and Pencils," which was presented by the staff of the college in May for the benefit of the United Negro College Fund.

A graduate of Lincoln university (Mo.) and of the University of Chicago, where he received the master's degree, Mr. Holman won the tie award for first prize last spring in the John Billings Fiske poetry competition at the University of Chicago.

On July 7-9 sixteen consultants from the fields of industrial and technical education, industry, and industrial relations visited Hampton and conferred with President Ralph P. Bridgman and members of the staff of the Division of Trades and Industries.

The following students made the dean's list at Storer College for the second semester of the school year 1944-45: Vera Helen Clark, Clifton Forge, Va.; Rosa Lee Carter, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Madlyn Mae Minor, Craigsville, Va.; Ella Buck Johnson, Waynesboro, Va.; Roland Evans Harper, Winchester, Va.; Mary E. Rogers, Clifton Forge, Va.; Veleria Estella Bullard, Nashville, Tenn.; Ethel Cowherd, Pittsburgh, Pa.; James Henry Green, Charles Town, W. Va.; Marion V. Johnson, Langhorne, Pa.; Dorcas L. McKinney, Glen White, V. Va.; Betty Jean Daniels, Elkins, W. Va.; and Agnes L. Stevens, Clifton Forge, Va.

Two physicians of the Howard University Medical School, Dr. Alonzo DeGrate Smith, associate professor and head of the division of pediatrics, and Dr. Roland B. Scott, assistant professor of pediatrics, have been elected to the American Academy of Pediatrics. Both Dr. Scott and Dr. Smith received their certificates as specialists in pediatrics from the American Board of Pediatrics some years ago.

Dr. Howard M. Payne, associate professor of medicine and chief physician of Freedmen's, has been recently certified as a specialist in internal medicine by the American Board of Internal Medicine.

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

A Class A College with a graduate School of Religion. Courses leading to Bachelor's degrees in the liberal arts and sciences, religion, education, and religious education.

Seminary offering degree of B.D.

JOHN M. ELLISON, *President*

For information address the President or the Dean of the College, Va. Union University, Richmond 20, Virginia.

SUMMER SESSIONS IN SOCIAL WORK
at the
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

June 11-July 14 July 16-August 18

Same credit for courses toward the Diploma or Degree as when offered during fall and winter sessions

SPECIAL COURSES IN SOCIAL WORK WITH VETERANS

Member of the American Association of Schools of Social Work

Affiliated with and enjoying all the benefits of regular Atlanta University Summer School

Forrester B. Washington, *Director*
247 Henry Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia

CHARLES L. MAXEY, Jr. & Co.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL AND STUDIO
Accountancy, Mathematics, Business, Etc.

We specialize in opening, closing and auditing books of corporations as well as making Income Tax reports. We have a highly trained force of teachers and accountants to look after the interests of correspondence students.

85 WEST 118th ST., New York City MOnument 2-3493

"THERE IS A FORTUNE IN YOUR FINGERS DEVELOP THEM"

Beauty Culture can give you immediate steady work — Good pay and unlimited opportunities.

MILADY'S SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE

offers a thorough and complete course in all branches.

Write today for information

3901a EASTON AVE., ST. LOUIS 13, MO.

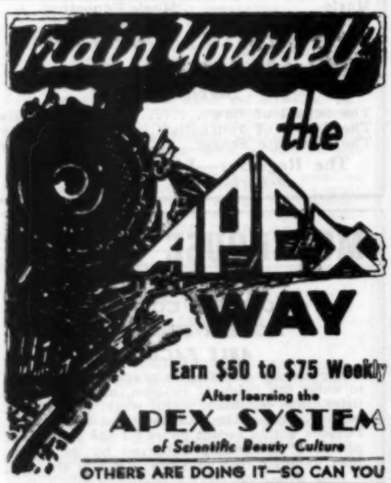
VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
(Founded in 1883)

Graduate Study Leading to M. A. and M. S. Degrees
Undergraduate Courses Leading to A. B. and B. S. Degrees
in

The Arts and Sciences
Agriculture
Home Economics
Mechanic Arts Education
Business Administration
Fine Arts, Music and Physical Education

OVER 5,000 GRADUATES
For Further Information, Write
THE REGISTRAR
VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
Petersburg, Virginia

TRAIN FOR POST-WAR JOBS
BEREAN SCHOOL
CO-EDUCATION - MODERATE TUITION
State Aided Vocational School
Needle Trades and Business
Day and Night Sessions
Fall Term, October 1, 1945
Register NOW
•
Write for Bulletin
1926-30 South College Avenue
Philadelphia 21, Pa.
Blanche Williams Anderson, *Principal*



Earn $50 to $75 Weekly
After learning the
APEX SYSTEM
of Scientific Beauty Culture
OTHERS ARE DOING IT—SO CAN YOU

YOUR success in life depends upon your own efforts, you have the ability to make an independent living, so here is your opportunity, take immediate advantage of it.

COST OF COURSE REASONABLE — SMALL DOWN PAYMENT — BALANCE WEEKLY — APEX COLLEGE DIPLOMAS AWARDED

APEX BEAUTY COLLEGE

New York Chicago Washington Newark
Philadelphia Richmond Atlantic City Atlanta
Baltimore Brooklyn

For further information write

Apex College, 200 W. 135th St., New York City

REGISTER NOW!

THE Y. W. C. A. TRADE SCHOOL
(Licensed by the State of New York)

SECRETARIAL and BUSINESS SCHOOL
DRESSMAKING and DESIGNING SCHOOL
PRACTICAL NURSING SCHOOL
BEAUTY CULTURE SCHOOL

— Classes in —
MILLINERY
GARMENT MACHINE OPERATING
ENGLISH-ARITHMETIC

INQUIRE and REGISTER for DAY or EVENING SESSIONS

179 West 137th Street • New York 30, N.Y. • AUdubon 3-1000

THE CRISIS

Founded 1910
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

A Record of the Darker Races

Editor: ROY WILKINS

Editorial Advisory Board: Lewis S. Gannett, Arthur B. Spingarn, Sterling A. Brown, William Allen Neilson, Walter White, Carl Murphy, John Hammond.

Vol. 52, No. 8 Whole Number 416

CONTENTS FOR AUGUST, 1945

COVER Page

Mozetta, Grace and Delores Hale

EDITORIALS 216

"NEGROES! JEWS! CATHOLICS!"

Three-days business U. S. Senate 217

THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN COLLEGE

News and pictures of college graduates 220-230

ALONG THE NAACP BATTLEFRONT

News from the Branches and Youth Councils 231-236

BOOK REVIEWS 236-237

The Crisis was founded in 1910 and is the official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is published monthly at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York 3, N. Y., by The Crisis Publishing Co., Inc., Dr. Louis T. Wright, president; Walter White, secretary; and Mrs. Lillian A. Alexander, treasurer. The subscription price is $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. Foreign subscriptions $1.75. The date of expiration of each subscription is printed on the wrapper. When the subscription is due a blue renewal blank is enclosed. The address of a subscription may be changed as often as desired, but both the old and new address must be given and two weeks' notice is necessary. Manuscripts and drawings relating to colored people are desired. They must be accompanied by return postage, and while The Crisis uses every care, it assumes no responsibility for their safety in transit. Entered as second class matter November 2, 1910, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The contents of The Crisis are copyrighted. Copyright 1945 by The Crisis Publishing Company, Inc. All rights reserved.

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED WITH THIS COPY SEND IT TO A BOY IN CAMP

COVER

The three Hale sisters (from left to right) Mozetta Hale, Grace Hale, and Delores Hale are natives of Denver, Colorado. Mozetta will continue her studies this fall at the University of Denver; Grace, vice-president of the Denver NAACP, holds a B. A. from the University of Denver; and Delores, art instructor at the R. T. Cole Vocational School in Kansas City, Mo., holds a B. F. A. from Colorado university. Delores is the wife of Lt. Harry E. Groves of the U. S. Army.

NEXT MONTH

There will be an article by Alfred Baker Lewis entitled "Federal Aid to Education." Octavia B. Wynbush of Kansas City, Mo., contributes a short story on intraracial color prejudice. There will be an article also by the well-known Virgin Islander, J. Antonio Jarvis, entitled "A Glimpse at the Virgin Islands."

In an early issue there will be another article by Chester B. Himes, the brilliant young short-story writer, on equality entitled "Equality is Law, Not Fact."

Editorials

Race Hate First on Agenda of U. S. Congress

IF the performance of both houses of the Congress on the matter of the Fair Employment Practice Committee is a true indication of what the country may expect in the post-war period, then we are in for an era of tension and racial and religious hatred. For, by its parliamentary trickery and its shocking speeches against races and religions, Congress has given its blessing to hatred and bigotry as a policy. Every group, every hamlet, town, city and state will feel no shame in placing repression based upon race, color, or religion as the No. 1 item on its docket.

The issue of continuing or abolishing the FEPC became lost in a maze of moves initiated by men who unashamedly proclaimed their hatred of Negroes and Jews, and who cast slurs upon Catholics and Spanish-Americans.

The Bilbo speeches were nauseous, but were expected of the senior senator from Mississippi. He was in character. The Eastland slander of Negro troops was unexpected, but apparently nothing is too low to engage the gentleman from Mississippi. He has refused to document his charges and every responsible Army officer or other government official has refuted his assertions.

As bad as these rantings were, the important and ominous aspect of the whole matter is that the business of government was halted for four days *and that members of Congress were not permitted to vote on the merits of the issue under debate.*

This is not representative government. This is not democratic government. The will of the people on an issue was not permitted to be asserted. This was fascism operating behind a facade of parliamentary skulduggery, parading boldly under a panoply of racial and religious screamings reminiscent of Hitler and Goebbels.

Is this the pattern for the future? Is this the manner in which the mightiest nation in the world is to assume its moral leadership for peace in a world shattered by war and death? Are we to answer the prayers of the peoples of the world with speeches by the Bilbos and the Eastlands and their ilk? Is the floor of our Senate to become the rostrum for the lowest rantings on racial and religious hatred? Is the social vision of Poplarville, Miss., U. S. A., to become the yardstick by which America will settle vexing world problems? And, here at home, will our returning veterans, seeking peace and security, have their legitimate desires throttled by legislative trickery manipulated by a handful of little, hate-ridden men?

What the Bilbos and the Eastlands say about Negroes can be only so harmful. The race is on its way forward and nothing the Mississippi men can do now will stop its onward surge. But these men can (and have) hurt America. What will America do about it?

Mixed Troops Not Mixed

WE ARE indebted to the *Afro-American*, one of the two weeklies regarded as working very closely with the War department, for the revelation that the widely-publicized mixed infantry units used in the final weeks against Germany were not mixed at all. The *Afro*, in its issue of July 21 declares that the colored troops "were held in separate companies, fighting ahead of or in support of white companies, but never 'side by side'." The original plan, says the *Afro* was to use colored replacements wherever needed, but many white units refused to accept them on this flat mixed basis. Moreover, the separate Negro units were classified as "provisional," subject to deactivization and return to their former status as service troops.

Thus another piece of ballyhoo by the Army goes up in smoke. The "integration" of these men in the Battle of Germany was supposed to be the real reason for the visit of Truman K. Gibson, Jr., to Europe. The now-famous interview on the 92d division was said to have been unplanned and deeply regretted since it detracted from the heralding of the "integration." Another plan was to use the "mixing" of troops as an argument for the support of compulsory peacetime military training by Negro voters, the theory being that by this token mixing Negroes would be lulled into believing that peacetime conscription might not be on the usual segregated basis. The *Afro* story spoils this, also.

More About the Navy

THE Navy, so far as the Negro is concerned, is "not the same Navy," according to Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League. Mr. Granger completed a tour of Navy installations in this country at the invitation of James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, and gave his opinion at a press conference in Washington.

Mr. Granger declared the Navy was actually putting into operation a policy of fully integrating Negroes, that separation and discrimination were on the way out, that promotion according to merit was now the policy, and that the Navy was far ahead of the Army on racial policy in the service.

This is cheering news, but it would be accepted a little more readily if it had not come at the same time the Navy was affirming the sentences of 50 Negro sailors, convicted on a "mutiny" charge following the killing of 300 sailors at an ammunition explosion in Port Chicago, Calif., last August. The Navy said it found no evidence of race prejudice in the trial or verdict. The Granger announcement comes also at a time when the Navy revealed that the conviction of 43 Negro sailors on Guam on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly had been affirmed. The Navy ignored in the trial of these men a long series of unprovoked attacks upon them by white Marines. The news would also sit better with Negroes if there were more evidence that promotions were being made on merit, and if there were not some glaring examples of segregation in Navy installations. Mr. Granger admits that all commanders everywhere have not as yet fallen in line with the new policy and it is to be hoped that the Navy will move speedily to correct such conditions. It would be most discouraging to colored people and to Mr. Granger if it should develop that Mr. Forrestal has used a prominent and respected civilian leader to cover up Navy shortcomings.

Bad Business

NEGROES must be careful in the tough post-war struggles ahead that they do not permit unscrupulous employers to use them as strikebreakers. In the Newspaper Deliverers' strike in New York City last month, hundreds of colored youngsters and many who were not youngsters went to newspaper offices, bought bundles of papers and sold them throughout the city. Some did this unthinkingly, seeking to make a few extra dollars. Some did it deliberately, not appreciating the harm they were doing themselves and the labor movement. Some, without doubt, were egged on by the newspapers.

Already there is evidence that management and labor will have a great tussle after the war. Both are jockeying for position and are speaking to each other more sharply now that the end is in sight. Admitting that all the unions have not done what they should have done for Negroes, it will still be a tragic error for our workers to become strikebreakers. What happened in New York must not become the pattern for the rest of the nation.

Hard Work for FEPC

IF WE are to have a permanent FEPC there is hard work ahead in the next five months. The bill for a permanent FEPC is H. R. 2232, bottled up in the House Rules committee. It can be got out on the floor for a vote if 218 signatures are attached to Discharge Petition No. 4. Write your congressman (not your senator) at his home address, or get a committee to call on him and get him to sign this petition.

"Negroes! Jews! Catholics!"

(Three Days of Business in the U. S. Senate)

The bulk of this article is made up of quotations from the Congressional Record, the official proceedings of the Congress of the United States. These quotations cover the days of June 27, 28, 29, 1945. In order to appreciate them fully, one should remember that on June 25 President Truman submitted to the Senate the United Nations Charter drawn up by the San Francisco Conference, that the great damage to the aircraft carriers Franklin and Bunker Hill, with heavy loss of life, had just been made public, that announcement had been made of the place and approximate time of the meeting of the Big Three—in short the world was concerned with momentous issues while the United States Senate devoted three days to the most petty, vicious and shocking diatribes on race, color and religion ever recorded in the proceedings of the highest deliberative body of any major world power

THE appropriation for the Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC) to continue its work through June 30, 1946 was supposed to be included in the War Agencies Bill, required to be passed by June 30. The amount originally requested for the FEPC was $599,000, but had been cut to $446,200. When the House finished with the War Agencies Bill, it omitted FEPC altogether. The Senate was disposed to restore the $446,200 item, but Senator Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi announced he would fight "to the death" against any money for the agency. He talked for two days (June 27-28) against the measure, and his colleague, Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi, joined him on the last day (June 29) with a speech distinguished chiefly for its sweeping slander on Negro soldiers in World War II.

The principal ammunition of the two Senators was ranting against Negroes, Jews and Catholics. There were slurs on other racial groups including Mexicans (Senator Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, Senate sponsor of FEPC, is both a Spanish-American and a Catholic).

For the delectation and remembrance of our readers we submit the following excerpts from the Congressional Record, with certain interpolations.

After reciting that Senator Chavez had served notice that he would introduce an amendment to suspend the rule so that FEPC might be considered, the record continues:

MR. BILBO. But since the 20th day of June we have been threatened by my distinguished and lovable friend from New Mexico, a gentleman from the wild and woolly West, who is coming up with his little squirt gun and is going to squirt into this bill the poison of the FEPC. . . .

This thing they call the FEPC was born in sin and brought forth in iniquity. Some Senators possibly do not know the history of it, and I have a suspicion—indeed, I have a faith—that if the thinking people of America knew how this miserable concoction was brought about they would rise up and say, "Kill the snake, and kill it now."

I am reading from a new book, the title of which is "What the Negro Wants." It is edited by Rayford W. Logan, who is a gentleman of color, and the contributors to this book are Mary McLeod Bethune, Sterling A. Brown, W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Gordon B. Hancock, Leslie Pinckney Hill, Langston Hughes, Rayford W. Logan, Frederick D. Patterson, A. Philip Randolph—do not forget that name—George S. Schuyler, Willard S. Townsend, Charles H. Wesley, Doxey A. Wilkerson, and Roy Wilkins—the worst of them all.

I find in the book, on page 16, where the true story of the origin of the FEPC is set forth. . . . A. Philip Randolph, with the aid and assistance of the NAACP, under the administration of Walter White, had organized 200,000 Negroes, and had announced they were going to march on Washington, and remain here until they had obtained what they wanted. . . .

Lillian Smith and Georgia

The other day I received a telegram from the State of Georgia signed by a lot of Negroes and white Quislings of that great State in the South. Mr. President, the petition from Georgia was signed, among others, by Lillian Smith. Have Senators ever heard of her? She is the author of the book entitled "Bitter Fruit." (The correct title is "Strange Fruit"—Ed.) If Senators have not read that book I hope to God they never will. It is one of the dirtiest pieces of literature that has ever been printed and circulated. . . .

Lillian Smith was a student at Columbia University, and fell under the tutelage of that distinguished anthropologist, Dr. Boas, a German Jew, from Germany, who thought that interbreeding of the whites and blacks was the proper solution of the race question. . . .

I have just finished reading—and I recommend it to the scholars and students of the Senate—a book by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. The title is "Color and Democracy." The writing of the book was finished on the 1st day of January, 1945. In the book Dr. DuBois takes the position that all the work which has been done at San Francisco is null and void, and that we are headed for another war, and that the next war will be a race war. He says it will not be long in coming. He says that the way in which colonials of all the empires and countries of the world will be treated under the San Francisco Charter is such that there will be dissatisfaction and unrest and a rebellion of the colored people of all the nations of all the earth against the white man and his rule. . . .

Now he is the head research man of the NAACP, Walter White's organization in New York, and this book is one of the fruit of the NAACP, for the support of which some of you philanthropists are contributing your money.

Nigger, Nigger, Nigger

Thereafter Senator Bilbo devoted several pages to statistics of the race, rank, and salary of FEPC employes, and read into the record numerous letters supporting him in his fight on FEPC. One letter from Georgia charged that the *Atlanta Constitution* "assists greatly in creating false ideas in the heads of the niggers." Another condemns the petition (supporting FEPC) "signed by niggers and our lowest white trash." Still another declares "the educated nigger breeds trouble," and winds up with the statement: "Southern 'yes' newspapers along with the nigger press will try to crucify you, but stick in there with them."

Hitting liberals, one letter declares they want to "bring about the social recognition of the nigger." Another thanks Bilbo for "blasting the little group of renegade whites and niggers up in Atlanta," saying both dailies published there "read like they were owned by niggers." Asserting that Franklin D. Roosevelt was the "daddy of this villainy," the letter says, "Well, if Franklin Roosevelt was a Democrat then I am a nigger washwoman."

Mexicans, Catholics, Jews

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President—

MR. BILBO. I have the floor.

MR. CHAVEZ. I know the Senator has the floor, but I do not want him to be confused. If he has any friends from Mexico, I want him to say so. If he refers to me I want him to say "New Mexico."

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Wherry in the chair). Does the Senator from Mississippi yield to the Senator from New Mexico?

MR. BILBO. I thought the Senator was going to ask me a question, but instead of asking a question, it was just an explosion.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President—

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Mississippi yield to the Senator from New Mexico?

MR. BILBO. No; I do not yield.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Very well. Then Senator from Mississippi will proceed in order.

MR. CHAVEZ. I insist to the Senator that I am from New Mexico and not from Mexico.

MR. BILBO. I insist I know just as much about Mexico as I do about New Mexico, and I do not know a darn thing about New Mexico, and the Senator does not know anything about Mississippi.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President—

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Mississippi yield to the Senator from New Mexico?

MR. BILBO. I yield for a question only.

MR. CHAVEZ. Does the Senator know where New Mexico is?

MR. BILBO. I know a little about my country.

MR. CHAVEZ. I am satisfied that "little" is correct.

MR. BILBO. Well, with what Mexico sends over here, I have not much chance to learn much more.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

MR. BILBO. I yield for a question.

MR. CHAVEZ. Did the Senator from Mississippi ever hear of a Catholic Communist?

MR. BILBO. Yes.

MR. CHAVEZ. Does he consider Monsignor Ryan, of the Catholic Church, a Communist?

MR. BILBO. I do not know the gentleman.

MR. CHAVEZ. I wish the Senator would read what he says about the FEPC, from the pamphlet which the Senator has just been reading.

MR. BILBO. I do not know him, but I do know that there are a few Catholic priests in this country who, along with some Jewish rabbis, are trying to line up with the Negroes in teaching social equality.

Black Star

Theodore G. Bilbo of Poplarville, Miss., the pudgy, ranine-like mouthpiece of southern reaction and Negrophobia, caught here in the pose of a back-country rabble-rouser.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

MR. BILBO. I yield for a question.

MR. CHAVEZ. Would the Senator be willing to submit to the Senate the names of the priests to whom he refers?

MR. BILBO. I will make a list of them and let the Senator have it.

MR. CHAVEZ. I wish the Senator would do so.

MR. BILBO. I believe I have some of the names here, on a petition from Atlanta, Ga.

MR. CHAVEZ. The Senator may have the names on a petition, but that does not prove that they are Communists. The Senator said they were Communists.

MR. BILBO. No; I did not say they were Communists. I said they were trying to bring about social equality with the Negro race. Some Baptist preachers, as well as some Methodist preachers, are doing the same thing. I am not reflecting on the Catholics. Some of my best friends are Catholics. I admire them greatly. Down in my home State there is a Catholic priest of whom I am very fond. I send him a birthday present every year. He is my "pal."

MR. CHAVEZ. I am sure he appreciates it. . . .

Jews

MR. BILBO. Mr. President, I now wish to read to Senators a most surprising and unusual story concerning what is taking place in this country—the most surprising story I have read in many a day. This comes from the wife of the editor of the Washington Post, Mrs. Eugene Meyer: He reads)

Think of it, Senators. The wife of the editor of the Washington Post, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, speaking before a gathering in New Jersey, makes the statement that if something is not done in the South, and done at once, to change economic and social measures, when the Negro soldiers come back from this war they will not stay in the South but will make their way to the North, and she says this "will be disastrous for the North and for the Nation."

I should like to read an editorial from the Washington Post entitled "FEPC Filibuster." These things are synchronized logically and sequentially—from Mrs. Meyer to the editorial columns, from the wife to the editor. This is the editorial: (He reads)

When I stand here to fight and kill this damnable piece of legislation, I am protecting Senators from New York or Illinois, who know in their hearts that I am right, who know in their hearts that this is a damnable piece of legislation, who know in their hearts that it is wrong, but for political reasons cannot afford to say so. Their political lives are at stake. They want to come back to the Senate. I am their friend in the hour of their distress.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

MR. BILBO. I yield for a question.

MR. CHAVEZ. Would the same political reason apply to Senators on the other side of the question?

MR. BILBO. They do not apply in my case, because I can be elected in Mississippi regardless of the FEPC.

MR. CHAVEZ. I hope the Senator can, but I am wondering whether or not some reasons of that kind might not be in mind once in a while.

MR. BILBO. I do not claim perfection. I confess my limitations and weaknesses. There might be situations in which I would have to yield, as the Senator from Mexico has yielded.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator please say "New Mexico"? I am afraid there will be confusion. People will not know what he is talking about, and will say, "The good Senator from Mississippi confuses New Mexico with Mexico."

MR. BILBO. I think the Senator is quite right, and I apologize for not saying "New Mexico" every time, because, the Senator being the sponsor of a measure of this character, people are likely to believe that it comes from Mexico, and not New Mexico. Hereafter I will protect the Senator.

MR. CHAVEZ. I am trying to protect the Senator from Mississippi, because I think he is making a good statement according to his own ideas, but if the people get the idea that he is confusing the State of New Mexico with the Republic of Mexico, they will say, "He is probably confused about the merits of FEPC."

MR. BILBO. It is possible that something good could come out of New Mexico.

MR. BILBO. Mr. President, it has just occurred to me what is the matter. I had forgotten that the editor of the Washington Post is a Jew, and I presume that his wife is a Jewess.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

MR. BILBO. They have been lined up from the very beginning with this minority called the Negro race in the fight which it is waging. There are exceptions, of course.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President—

MR. BILBO. The Negroes, and the Jews in New York, as well as others who are working with them hand in hand—those are the minorities which the politicians fear—are the ones who have been back of this vicious legislation. Therefore, we find the editor of the Washington Post, a Jew, fighting against me, accusing me, and denouncing me and and any other man who dares to disagree with him with regard to this proposed legislation, and calling us bankrupt men. I resent it.

MR. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, may I ask my colleague a question?

MR. BILBO. Yes.

MR. CHAVEZ. Has the Senator ever heard of a boy named Levine, who died in the Philippine Islands in the early days of the war? Has the Senator from Mississippi ever heard of him?

MR. BILBO. I think I have.

MR. CHAVEZ. Was he a Jew?

MR. BILBO. I do not know.

MR. CHAVEZ. Has the Senator heard of thousands and thousands of men who were Jews who made the supreme sacrifice, and are lying in graveyards in Tunisia, Africa, Sicily, Italy, Okinawa, Iwo Jima, and other places, side by side with boys from Mississippi?

MR BILBO. Yes.

MR. CHAVEZ. Is there anything in the Constitution which says that a Jew cannot be a good American?

MR. BILBO. Sit down a minute; I want to talk to the Senator. I am not saying anything against the Jew. I am not denouncing the Jews. I am a member of the Baptist Church, in good standing.

MR. CHAVEZ. I am a member of the Catholic Church, in good standing.

MR. BILBO. Wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute.

MR. CHAVEZ. I just want to tell you that I am a good Catholic.

MR. BILBO. You cannot get that on the RECORD. Wait a minute. You cannot talk now. I have the floor. I say that I am a Protestant in good standing.

MR. CHAVEZ. I am a Catholic in good standing.

MR. BILBO. Yes; and we both believe in Jesus Christ, who was a Jew.

MR. CHAVEZ. I also hope that we both believe in American institutions.

MR. BILBO. Moses was a Jew, Paul was a Jew, and Peter was a Jew also. They were all Jews. Do not intimate that I am trying to denounce Jews. Some of the best friends I have in the world are of the Jewish faith. I am saying that Eugene Meyer is a Jew, and has denounced me as a bankrupt man because I am opposed to the pet scheme which the Negroes and the Jews in this country are trying to put over on the American businessmen, and the business enterprises of this country. That scheme would affect the North, South, East and West. The question involved here is not a southern one. The petition which I have received from Atlanta has been referred to. One-fifth of the persons referred to are Jews and Rabbis. If we examine this list of national organizations we will see that they sponsor a membership consisting of approximately 90 percent of Negroes or Jews.

Acme

James O. Eastland of Ruleville, Miss., judges the world by the standards of his nigger-hating bailiwick. Excited about the relations of Negro troops in Europe with white women, he digs a subway in Stuttgart.

Negro Soldiers Slandered

The Bilbo talk-fest ended on the afternoon of June 28 after rising to a peak of ravings against Negroes, Jews and Catholics with a few not-too-subtle remarks about Americans of Mexican ancestry. The next day, June 29, Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi took up the cudgels against FEPC and made a long rambling speech, going over the statistics on FEPC employes which had been placed in the Congressional Record by Bilbo and reading from sections of a League of Nations report on Liberia.

However, the portion of the speech which angered and shocked Negro and white Americans was the sweeping denunciation of every Negro in uniform as being "an utter and dismal failure," together with the categorical assertion: "Negro soldiers have disgraced the flag of their country." Excerpts from the record:

MR. EASTLAND. But let us go further. By setting up this agency we grant an unfair preference to the Negro soldier or to the soldier of a minority group over the returning white soldier. We set up an organization to see that the returning Negro soldier gets a job, to help him get a job, and to see that there is no discrimination in giving jobs to the white soldier. *Who has won this war?* (italics ours—Ed.) Why should the white soldier, the warrior who has returned home after having achieved the greatest victory in history be penalized for political reasons?

What is the history of the Negro soldier in the American Army? Mr. President, I recently returned from Europe. While there I talked to numerous high-ranking generals of the American Army, some of them in a peculiar position to know the facts. Later I shall discuss the record of other Negro soldiers, the service troops behind the lines; but, first, what is the combat record of the Ninety-second Division, the only Negro division that has seen service in Europe?

To begin with that division—and I state it authoritatively—had the best equipment of any division in the American Army; it had the best training of any division in the American Army. For political reasons—and when I say "political reasons" I quote American generals—they were forced to commission some Negro officers for that division. In not one instance, Mr. President, could they place a Negro officer in a responsible position. In not one instance could they place upon his shoulders the responsibility of combat, and I tell you now, Mr. President, that division could not be placed in an important position in the line. Had we depended upon it, the German Army would have gone south to the toe of the Italian boot and destroyed our armies in Europe. The Negro soldier was an utter and dismal failure in combat in Europe. When I make that statement, it is not from prejudice. I am not prejudiced against the Negro.

(Laughter in the galleries.)

MR. MORSE. Mr. President, may we have order?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McFarland in the chair). The Chair admonishes the occupants of the galleries that they are here at the invitation of the Senate. If they do not keep order, the Chair will order the galleries to be cleared.

MR. EASTLAND. Mr. President, I merely state facts as given to our committee by high ranking generals of the American Army, who are in a peculiar position to know the facts.

In a number of instances these soldiers would desert their posts of duty, without cause, and the whole division would, without cause, rhyme, or reason, quit fighting. The officers told us the soldiers had no initiative, no sense of responsibility, very low intelligence, and were a failure. Yet we are asked to set up an unfair preference against the white soldier for the benefit of the returning Negro veteran, solely because he is a member of a minority group which sells its vote to the highest bidder in political campaigns. . . .

Service Troops "Lazy"

In Europe Negro soldiers are used principally as service troops behind the lines, and I state now, on the authority of many American officers, that they were lazy; that they would not work; that it was a mistake to

(*Continued on page* 237)

Sylvia T. Caruth
Highest honors
Philander Smith

Daisy E. Smith
Highest honors
Stowe Teachers

Dolores Bedford
Highest honors
Louisiana N. N. & I

Thelma F. Lauderdale
Highest honors
Louisville Municipal

Ethel LaF. Wade
High honors
Jackson

Elmo C. Calloway
Highest honors
Lincoln (Pa.)

The American Negro In College

1944-1945

IN this, its thirty-fourth annual education number, *The Crisis* once more presents only a partial picture of the Negro students in college and of the 1945 Negro college graduates. We have to depend, we must repeat, upon volunteer information from registrars and individuals, since we have no staff to pursue statistics down to the last graduate. Many gradutes, themselves prefer not to be counted, and many attend relatively small colleges, tucked away here and there, and unless they speak up, no one knows they have attended and been graduated. Many graduates, too, will not send in their information or photographs until the education number is published. Seven of the schools sent questionnaires did not reply.

And this year, as in previous years, several of the larger northern and western universities replied to our questionnaire by saying they kept no record of the racial identity of students and therefore could not report how many colored students were enrolled, or how many were receiving degrees.

Figures collected by *The Crisis*, supplemented by estimates, indicate a total enrollment of about 46,000 Negroes in American colleges during the past year, and 4,145 graduates with the bachelor's degree, as compared with 34,543 students and 3,595 graduates last year.

Of the schools making direct returns, we have a record of 41,722 Negroes enrolled; 4,145 receiving the bachelor's degree, 244 with the master's degree, 423 with professional degrees, and 13 with the Ph.D. and 4 with the doctor of education degree.

Howard university still heads the list in total number of students enrolled. Her total enrollment this year of 4,780 students doubles that of last year. Last year Howard graduated 86 students with the bachelor's degree; this year she graduates 170. Tennessee A. & I. State, third in the list last year, is second this year with 1,899 students enrolled and 124 graduates. Prairie View State is third with 1,380 students and 51 graduates; Tuskegee Institute fourth with 1,163 and 96 graduates; and Virginia State fifth with 1,120 students and 181 graduates. For some reason Xavier, which was third in last year's list, drops to seventeenth place this year.

Howard, the "capestone of Negro education," enrolled 170 students in dentistry and graduated 18; enrollment in engineering and architecture was 289, with 8 graduates; graduate school enrollment, 632; with 170 degrees conferred; in law, 50 enrolled with 3 degrees conferred; in medicine 273 enrolled with 73 degrees conferred; in music 373 enrolled with 11 degrees conferred; in pharmacy 89 enrolled with 14 degrees conferred; and in religion 55 enrolled with 10 degrees conferred.

Meharry Medical college had 571 enrolled. There were 107 graduates, including 59 graduates in medicine, 16 in dentistry, 28 in nurs-

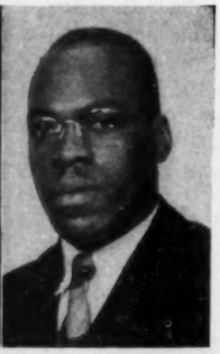
Lois B. Nunn
Highest honors
Arkansas Baptist

Mary L. Robinson
Summa cum laude
Howard

Lillian L. Russell
A..B..
Mt Holyoke

Winifred T. Primo
Highest honors
St.. Augustine's

Margaret L. Spencer
Highest honors
Virginia State


Arthur R. Henderson
Highest honors
Morehouse

Myrtle A. Johnson
Highest honors
Samuel Huston

Elnora C. Benjamine
Highest honors
Houston

Bernice M. Miller
Highest honors
Clark

Ruth A. McDowell
M. Ed.
Pennsylvania State

George W. Davis
M. S.
Pennsylvania State

Eva C. Castain
Highest honors
Southern

ing, 1 in anesthesia, 1 in X-ray technique, and 2 in clinical laboratory technology.

Western Reserve again reports the largest enrollment of Negro students in any mixed college making a report. This year the total is 187 as contrasted with 172 for last year. University of Illinois was second with 147; University of Kansas, third with 106; Boston university, fourth with 92; and University of Denver, fifth with 55. Ohio State, however, again reports the largest number of Negro graduates. She reports 21 bachelor's degrees conferred. Western Reserve and Boston university come next with 11 Negro graduates each.

Detailed information and statistics:

Highest honor students at Meharry Medical College were William Samuel Odom, medicine; James Madison Morris, dentistry; and Lollie Theresa Brown, nursing.

Honor graduate at Xavier was Mary Ella Robertson.

Highest honor graduates named by Howard university, summa cum laude, were Doris Evans, Mus. B., Anita Geraldine Ford, A. B., Patricia Ardine Roberts, A. B., and Mary Louise Robinson, S. B. Highest honor graduate of the law school was William Hale Thompson. In the dental school the highest honor graduate was Squire Walton Heard, a B. S. from Wilberforce. He also received the Joseph C. Brazier award of $50.00 for the highest scholastic record for the four years of dental training. In the medical school the highest honor graduate was Robert Percy Crawford.

Highest honor graduates at Delaware State were Marie L. Fraser and Elizabeth S. Palmer.

Jeremiah Certaine and Leon Edward Wright received doctoral degrees from the graduate school of arts and sciences at Harvard university.

At Fort Valley State the honor graduates were Annie R. Parks, Jessie Mae Lester, and Josephine Blanchet.

At the June convocation of Pennsylvania State there were no Negro candidates for the bachelor's degree; however, four received advanced degrees earlier during the academic year. Advanced degrees were conferred upon Ralph L. Peters, M. Ed., Anna M. Cooke, M. Ed., Mary Murray Lord, M. Ed., and Ruth Almira McDowell, M. Ed. George W. Davis, of Washington, D. C., and Harold D. Weaver, of Industrial college, Georgia, were expected to receive degrees in June.

Highest honor graduate at Elizabeth City State was Mabel Virginia Meekins.

At the Cheyney State Teachers the highest honor graduate was Mabel Virginia Phillips. At the American Baptist Theological Seminary M. H. Ribbins was the highest honor graduate.

Mrs. Baylies Russell Birchette won highest honors at St. Paul's Polytechnic. At the Harvard divinity school Leon E. Wright did "extraordinarily good work." In North Carolina Catherine C. Humphrey carried off highest honors at the Winston-Salem Teachers college. Highest honor graduate at Johnson C. Smith was Darius L. Swann, from Amelia, Va.

Tuskegee reports Elaine F. Thomas as honor graduate. Ralph Milton Gibson did fine work at the University of Michigan. He was president of the Alpha Phi Alpha and the first Negro to be elected to Alpha Kappa Delta, honorary sociological fraternity at the university.

Sylvia T. Caruth was honor graduate at Philander Smith; Madlyn Mae Minor at Storer; Preston N. Williams, who won the Horace Davis Prize in personal economics, at Washington and Jefferson; Fannie E. Caine at North Carolina college for Negroes; and Daisy M. Wright at Princess Anne.

St. Augustine names Winifred T. Primo as honor graduate; Leland, Myrtle Vera Tea; Lincoln (Pa.), Elmo C. Calloway; Langston, Kathryne N. Jordon; Bethune-Cookman, Charlotte M. Sykes; Florida A. & M., Louise P. Gilbert; Arkansas Baptist, Lois Bell Nunn; Benedict, Ethel Mae Davidson, summa cum laude; Stone, Daisy E. Smith; Atlanta University School of Social Work, Juanita C. Samuels; Bluefield State, Eremein L. Wheeler; Louisville Municipal, Thelma F. Lauderdale.

Wilhelmina G. Myers
Highest honors
South Carolina State

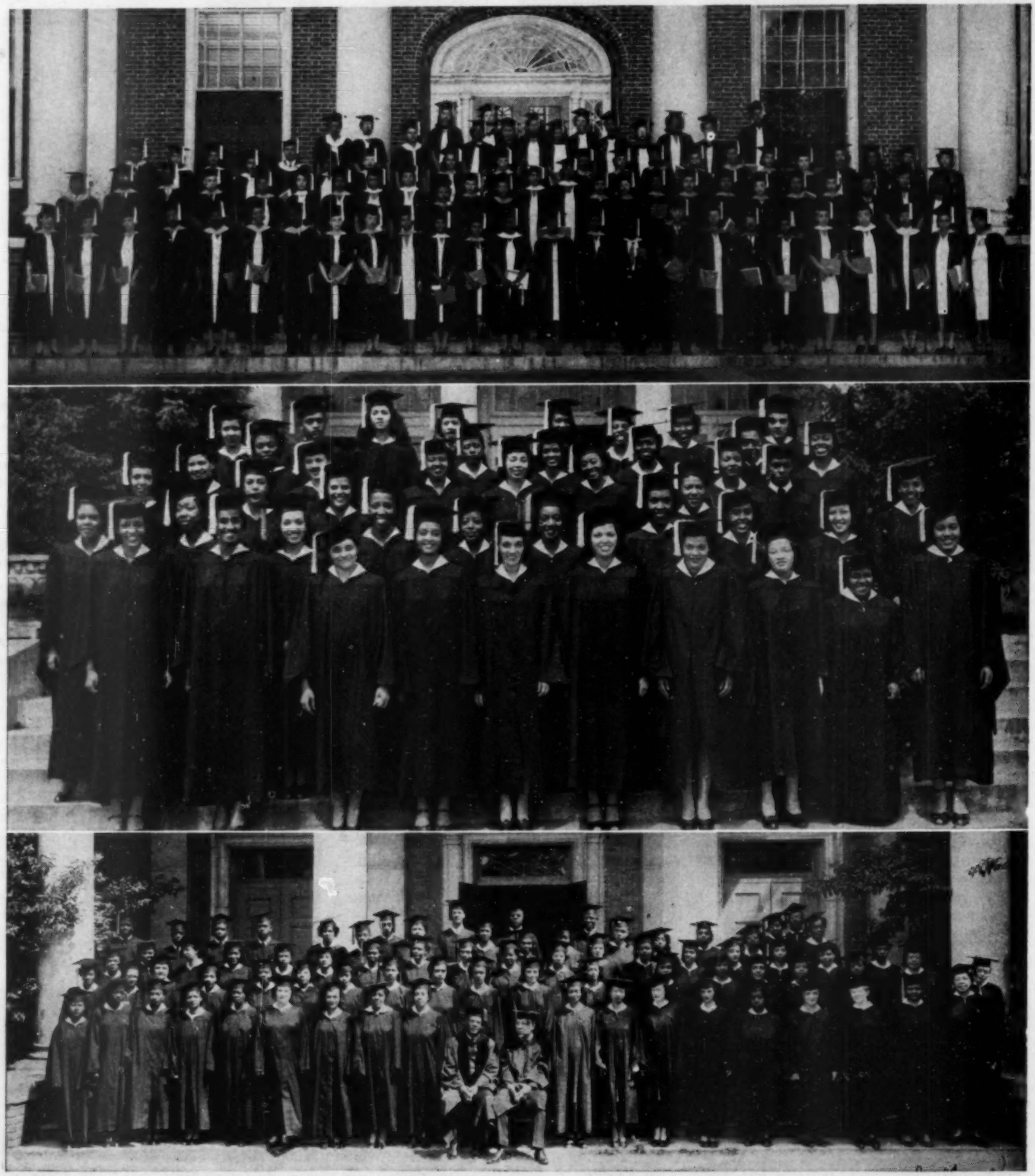
Annie L. Richardson
High honors
Jackson

Fanniedell Peeples
Highest honors
Lincoln (Mo.)

Ethelyne Ward
Highest honors
Tennessee State

Squire H. Heard
Highest honors dentistry
Howard

Mary E. Robertson
Magna cum laude
Xavier



GRADUATES OF THREE COLLEGES *pictured in traditional academic gowns and mortarboards. At top are the 1945 graduates of Atlanta university. Atlanta graduated the largest class in its history when* 108 *men and women received graduate and professional degrees on Monday, June* 4. *In the center are the* 1945 *graduates of West Virginia State college who received baccalaureate degrees at the commencement exercises on May* 27, 1945. *Bottom picture is the graduating class of Benedict college.*

Lydia K. Johnson
Summa cum laude
Tougaloo

Rachel J. Patillo
M. S.
Tennessee State

Evelyn Boyd
Summa cum laude
Smith

Jessie M. Lester
High honors
Ft. Valley State

Elaine F. Thomas
Highest honors
Tuskegee

Mabel V. Meekins
Highest honors
Elizabeth City State

Patricia Roberts
Summa cum laude
Howard University

Charlotte M. Sykes
Highest honors
Bethune-Cookman

Myrtle V. Tea
Highest honors
Leland

Ida M. Kilpatrick
Highest honors
Spelman

Kathryne N. Jordan
Highest honors
Langston

Lucinda D. Jordan
Summa cum laude
Fisk

Honor graduate at Bennett was Roberta Favors; at Kentucky State, Juanita LaVelle; at Allen, Edward Taylor; at A. & T., Greensboro, N. C., Gloria S. Holland; at Miner Teachers, Alfrieda B. Evans; at Lane, Priscilla M. Hawkins; at Miles, Sadie H. Boyd; at Clark, Worcester, Mass., Stanley Holmes Gutridge, president of the senior class and of the student body for 1945, also included in *Who's Who* for college students; at State A. & M., Nina E. Simpson and Jerusha Hutchinson; at Alabama State, Eloise Wynne; at Alcorn, Mrs. Ada Lee Wilson; at Lemoyne, Christine E. Thomas; at Morris Brown, Geneva M. Barker, during her four years she had no grade lower than "C"; at Southern university, Eva Corrine Castain; at Fisk, Lucinda D. Jordan; at Prairie View State, Johnnie R. M. Brown; and at Dillard, Claudius James Wilson.

At Knoxville, Margaret B. Smith graduated with highest honors; at Louisiana Negro Normal, Dolores Bedford; at Coppin, Anna R. Young; at Spelman, Ida M. Kilpatrick; at Tougaloo, Lydia K. Johnson and Ida Mae Wesley; at Lincoln (Mo.), Fanniedell Peeples, ranked highest in class; at Houston, Elnora C. Benjamine; at Wilberforce, Lena V. Westmoreland; at Sahw, William Dewitt Burtin, Jr.; at Clark (Ga.), Bernice M. Miller; at Tennessee State, Ethelyne Ward; at State Teachers, Mary V. Grabt; and at Samuel Huston, Myrtle A. Johnson.

Morehouse reports Arthur Roy Henderson as the highest honor graduate; Livingstone, Willie G. Colston; Virginia Theological Seminary and college, in the college department, Edward Miller; in the theological department, Reginald Ashburn; Wiley reports, Blanche L. Ingram, summa cum laude; Claflin, Ella Lee Dennis; Hampton Institute, Barbara Ann Glenn; South Carolina State, Wilhelmina G. Myers; Virginia Union, Ethel Battle; and Talladega, Walter Bingham.

Muriel C. Dougall graduated with highest honors from Morgan State; Zenobia Borders, Delores Grant, Aunessia Daniels, and Christine Griffin, from Jarvis Christian Institute;

Sadie H. Boyd
Highest honors
Miles

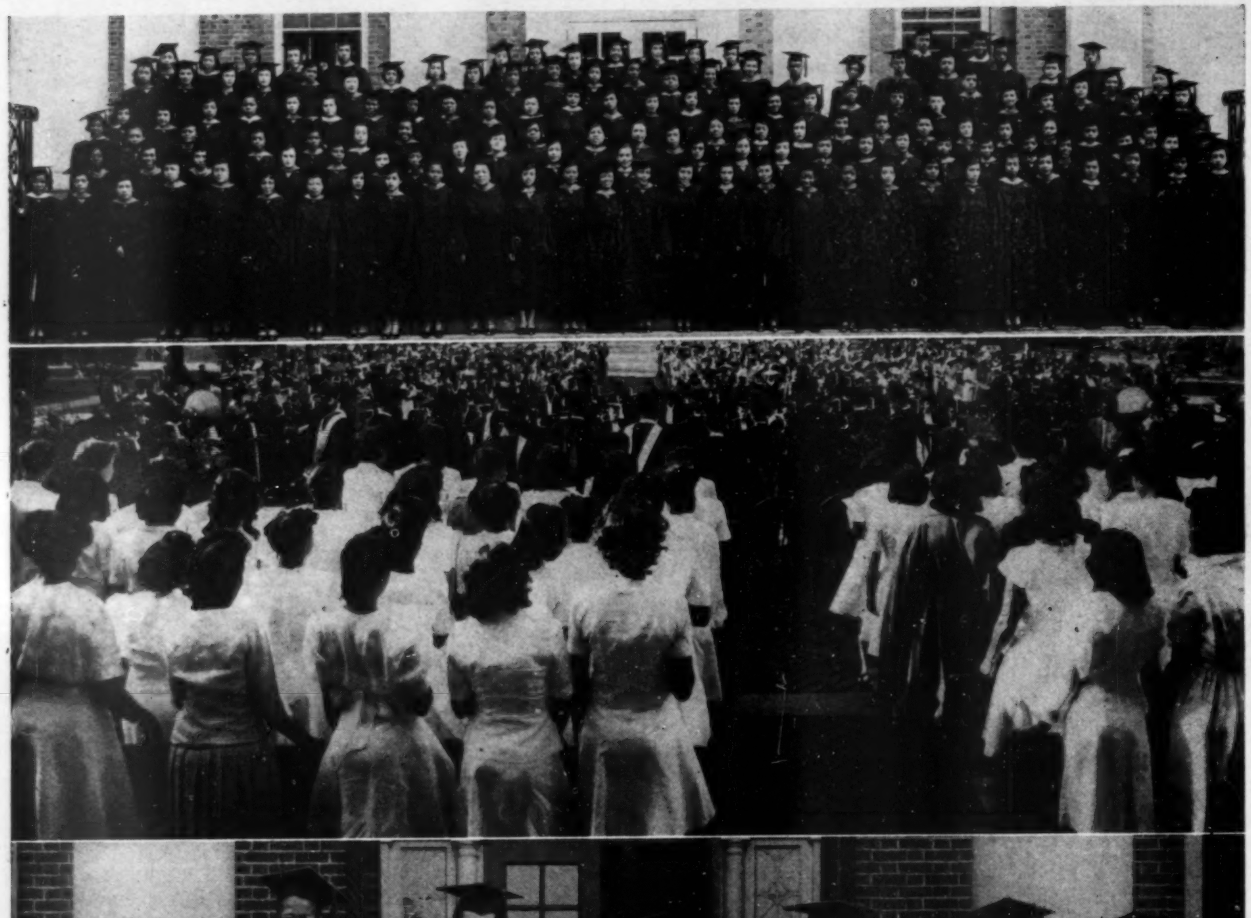
Julie E. Mosley
Magna cum laude
Fisk

Juanita Samuels
Highest honors
Atlanta Sch., Social Wk.

Mildred F. Jefferson
Summa cum laude
Texas

Eloise Wynne
Highest honors
Alabama State

A. G. Macklin
Ph.D.
Ohio State



VIRGINIA STATE AND MOREHOUSE *graduates are shown at top and bottom. War-time graduation at Morehouse is shown in this small class which donned caps and gowns on June 5 for the annual commencement. The middle picture shows a few of the fifteen hundred people who attended the commencement exercises at Atlanta university.*

Alfrieda B. Evans
Highest honors
Miner

Annie R. Parks
Highest honors
Ft. Valley State

Preston N. Williams
Davis Prize Personal Econ.
Washington & Jefferson

Ruth L. Bacone
Highest honors
Paine

Doris E. Evans
Summa cum laude
Howard Sch.. of Music

Barbara A. Glenn
Highest honors
Hampton

Christine E. Thomas
Honor
Lemoyne

Edna J. Rucker
Magna cum laude
Texas

Ada L. Wilson
Highest honors
Alcorn A. & M.

Walter Bingham
Highest honors
Talladega

M. H. Ribbins
Highest honors
A. B. T. Seminary

Doris V. Evans
Summa cum laude
Howard University

Gwendolyn A. Jones, from Tillotson; and Ruth Lee Bacone from Paine.

Honor graduate at Jackson college was Ethel F. Wade; while in college she was vice-president of the Twin Pines Cooperative Association, the student council, the vesper choir, the YWCA, and the dramatic club; at Virginia State honor graduate was Margaret Lee Spencer.

Ann Kathryn Flagg was highest honor graduate at West Virginia State.

Pamona R. Banks and Helen L. Patrick received bachelor's degrees from the University of Nebraska. Price Murray Terrill was awarded a B. S. and is now a student in the college of dentistry.

The following received degrees from the University of Arizona, master of arts in education: Magnolia Lowe Banning and Elgie M. Batteau; bachelor of arts in education; Ollie V. Davenport and Marguerite Ewell; bachelor of science in home economics, Doris Hudson Justice.

At Simmons college bachelor of science degrees were conferred upon the following: Bernice C. DeCosta, Frances D. Lewis, Lois Marie Samula, Burney Mae Watkins; an S. M., upon Mildred Alexander. Mamie Odessa Hale and Constance M. Hughes were awarded certificates in general public health nursing.

Rust college, Holly Springs, Miss., reports a decrease in men but an increase in women students. For the second straight year in the history of the present college administration, honor student, was made a member of Psi Chi, psychology honorary society.

Rust carried a waiting list of an average of 45 students per quarter because of the lack of dormitory space.

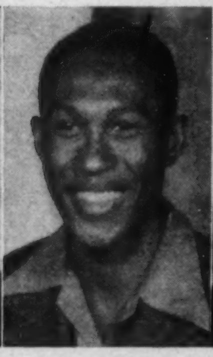
The following received various bachelor's degrees from the University of Denver: Clarice E. Lewis, Edna Mae Perkins, Daisy Jane Whitfield, Ruth N. Carroll, Mildred H. Greene, and Rebecca A. Hudson. Kerven W. Carter received a master of science degree in commerce; and Kathryn C. Northcross, a master of music education degree. Danora S. Harrison was on the honors list for superior scholarship and was made a member of Pi Gamma Mu, social science honorary society. Clarice Elizabeth Lewis, the other

Henry Van Dyke
Ph.D.
Michigan State

Thomas A. Clark
M.S. City College (N. Y.)
A. M. Columbia

Ethel M. Davidson
Summa cum laude
Benedict

Edward E. Taylor
Highest honors
Allen



Claudius J. Wilson
Highest honors
Dillard

Willie G. Colston
Highest honors
Livingstone

Robert P. Crawford
Highest honors
Howard Medical School

Ethel L. Hayes
Magna cum laude
Kentucky State

Juanita LaVelle
Magna cum laude
Kentucky State

Dorothy Maynor
Honorary Doctor of Music
Bennett

Ralph M. Gibson
B. S.
Michigan

William D. Burton
Highest honors
Shaw

Pauline W. Gould
M. S.
Tennessee State

Johnnie R. M. Brown
Highest honors
Prairie View

Priscilla M. Hawkins
Highest honors
Lane

Roy B. J. Campbell, Jr.
M. S.
Tennessee State

Lena F. Westmoreland
Magna cum laude
Wilberforce

Gwen. L. Benjamin
M. P. H.
Harvard

Gwendolyn A. Jones
Highest honors
Tillotson

Eremein L. Wheeler
Magna cum laude
Bluefield State

Madlyn M. Minor
Cum laude
Storer

Fannie E. Caine
Highest honors
N. C College

Daisy M. Wright
Highest honors
Princess Anne

Leon E. Wright
Ph.D.
Harvard Divinity School

Ida M. Wesley
Summa cum laude
Tougaloo

Anna R. Young
Highest honors
Coppin

Roberta Favors
Highest honors
Bennett

Evelyn Sears
B. S.
Hampton

Blanche L. Ingram
Summa cum laude
Wiley

Margaret B. Smith
Highest honors
Knoxville

Mrs. B. R. Birchette
Highest honors
St. Paul's

Ella L. Dennis
Summa cum laude
Claflin

Ethel Battle
Highest honors
Virginia Union

Yo'ande Meek
B. Mus.
University of Kansas

Odessa L. Allen
High honors
Prairie View

Geneva M. Barker
Magna cum laude
Morris Brown

Ann K. Flagg
Magna cum laude
West Virginia State

Vida H. Timbers
A.. B..
Mt. Holyoke

Anita G. Ford
Summa cum laude
Howard

Mabel V. Phillips
Highest honors
Cheyney

honor student, was made a member of Psi Chi, psychology honorary society.

Evelyn Boyd graduate summa cum laude from Smith college. She was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and to associate membership in Sigma Xi and was granted the Students Aid Society Fellowship for graduate study. She also received a $400 scholarship from the Phi Belta Kappa sorority.

Union Theological Seminary awarded three bachelor of divinity degrees: Walter Duncan Bowen, John Nelson Doggett, Jr., and John Hiram Jackson, Jr. Marcus Gilbert James was awarded the degree of master of sacred theology.

At Harvard university the following receive degrees: Lemuel A. Thomas, Ed. M.; Ann W. Westerfield, A. M. in teaching; Frances E. Thompson, A. M. in teaching; and Percy Young, Ed. D.

The following received various degrees from the University of Kansas: Ernestine A. Wright, Martina P. Washington, Albert Raye White, Yolande C. Meek, Helen G. Pierson, Mabelle J. Sharp, Charles M. Stokes, Lewis Napier Bass, Jr., a doctor of medicine, Opaline Mayes, Marie Ross, Bernard I. Burton, and Leroy W. Robbins.

At the University of Illinois various degrees were awarded to the following: Eleanor Caldwell, Leadie Mae Clark, Elizabeth R. Dillard, Sarah Freeman, Corinne M. Harvey, Lillian G. Madison, Eleanor Nelson, Millard O. Starr, Essie Lee Talum, and Anita Mae Wallace. Scholastic achievements were won by the following: Eleanor F. Caldwell, senior class honors, honors day; Leadie Mae Clark, senior class honors, honors day; Cecil W. Clift, Phi Sigma, biological honorary; Benjamin Cecil Duster, freshman class honors, honors day, engineering; Frederick C. Ford, freshman class honors, honors day, commerce; Sarah Freeman, National Mathematics Honorary; and Leslie Henriques, Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honorary fraternity.

Herbert Ordre Reid was graduated from the Harvard law school.

Western Reserve awarded master's degrees to the following: H. Kauretta Banks, Bessie Ward Alexander, Estella H. Barber, Mary J. Burks, Valeria M. Chappelle, Lily Grimshaw, Ethel M. Hale, Joseph A. Hall, Virginia H. Neckley, Lucie E. Perry, Laura N. Phillips, Edna Mayer Tyler, Marjorie W. Turner, Elizabeth Wines, and Bettye Louise Wright. Leslie Morgan Collins was awarded a Ph.D. in American culture, the first degree of its kind given in any American college.

Henry Lewis Van Dyke received his Ph.D. in chemistry from Michigan State college in December, 1944, and was elected to full honors in Sigma Xi in the Michigan State chapter in May, 1944. His thesis, "Fragmentation of Some Tertiary Carbinols Condensed with Benzene in the Presence of Anhydrous Aluminum Chloride," was published by Microfilm Service of Ann Arbor, Mich., and appears in Microfilm Abstracts, Vol. VI, No. 1, at page 25. A native of Three Rivers, Mich., Dr. Van Dyke is at present professor of chemistry at the State Teachers college, Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. W. H. Johnson, a practising physician in Philadelphia, Pa., was awarded the degree of master of public health by the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Ruth A. Brown was awarded a Ph.D. in Latin from the Catholic University of America. The following received bachelor's degrees from Mount Holyoke: Vida Hortense Timbers, Lillian Louise Russell, and Constance Ann Quarles. Miss Quarles was admitted to honor work in the department of Zoology in September, 1944, and was graduated cum laude on May 21, 1945.

Top-ranking graduate at Texas college was Mildred Fay Jefferson. The youngest graduate in her class of fifty-one, Miss Jefferson was graduated summa cum laude. The eighteen-year-old Miss Jefferson is a member of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and was editor-in-chief of *The Steer*, student paper of Texas college.

Second honor graduate at Texas college was Edna Jane Rucker, who graduated magna cum laude. Miss Rucker was very active in student affairs during her four years in college.

A. G. Macklin, state counselor for Negro high schools in Virginia and associate professor of education at Virginia State Col-

MASTER OF SCIENCE *degrees were awarded by Virginia State to Mrs. Mamie Knox White, Richmond; Miss Beatrice J. Whiting, Richmond; Miss Edith A. Smith, Alexandria; and Rev. Samuel M. Thompson, Richmond*

BISHOP COLLEGE *home-making education class,* 1945 *graduates.*

FOUR HONOR GRADUATES *at West Virginia State are (L to R) John C. Parker, magna cum laude; Ellen F. Crider, magna cum laude; Edna O. Farmer, cum laude; and Kathryn Flagg, magna cum laude, valedictorian. Jean A. D. Gilpin, cum laude, is not shown. Miss Farmer has been awarded a fellowship at the U. of Chicago.*

lege, was awarded a Ph.D. in secondary school supervision and administration at the spring convocation of Ohio State university. A native of Roanoke, Va., Mr. Macklin is an A. B. from Virginia Union university, and holds a master's degree from the University of Michigan. Title of his doctoral thesis was "A Psychological Interpretation of Caesar's Gallic Wars." Mr. Macklin, before being appointed high school counselor for Negro schools, was principal of the Lucy Addison high school in Roanoke, Va.

Blanche Ingram, a June graduate of Wiley college, will continue her studies on a graduate scholarship at Cornell university.

Harvard university does not keep a separate listing of Negro students, but the director of the News Office calls attention to two Negro graduates who received Navy commissions. They are Cyril J. Jones, S. B., Tufts '41, of New York City, and Bernard W. Robinson, A. B., Boston college '41, of Boston, Mass.

Evelyn Sears of Norfolk, Va., a recent graduate of Hampton institute was president, during her senior year, of the Communications Theatre and the college chapter of the NAACP. Under her presidency, the college chapter increased its membership from 32 students to 350, the largest enrollment in the history of the chapter.

Two recent graduates of the Atlanta School of Social Work have received appointments as case workers. Mrs. Dorothy Dinkle Scott has begun work with the Providence, R. I., Shelter for Colored Children; Mrs. Ethel Banks, with the Bureau for Colored Children in Philadelphia, Pa. Thelma Worrell, a 1943 graduate, is now working with the Brooklyn, N. Y., Bureau of Social Services.

Ohio State awarded master's degrees to the following: George DeLoache, Jeannette Holmes Glover, Esther D. Holloman, Mary Ellen Lovett, Jesse L. Murray, Marjorie W. Poole, Margaret Ann White, Juliet C. Rut-

DELAWARE STATE GRADUATES *for* 1945 *are shown here. Seventh from left standing is Elizabeth Palmer, and eighth, Marie Fraser, graduates with distinction.*

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE CLASS OF '45 *consists of (L to R), first row: Mildred Brown, Edith Fearn, Irma Hines, Nellie Clark, Lillian Easterling, and Henrietta Bacon; second row, Martha Smith, Margaret Smith, Nadia Goss, Laura Smith, Lizzie Washington, Sue Gilbert, and Myrtle Gardner; third row, Williams Adams, Jr., Stewart Bennett, Maurice Mynatt, class president, Hubert Benjamin, and Lennis Coleman. Not pictured are Katheryn Blanton, Virtaree Brown, Mabel I. Divers, Gwendolyn C. Finley, George Floyd (deceased), Curtis R. Kind, and Willie O. Gaillard.*

ledge, Richard Hudson Dunn, Charles Edgar Dickinson, and Gwendolyn B. Carson. John Elliott Walters was graduated an M.D.

Highest honor graduate at Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal college, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was Mrs. Cassa Hamilton Lawlah.

Dr. Barnett F. Smith, associate professor of biology at State Teachers college, Montgomery, Ala., and a Ph.D., of the University of Wisconsin, was recently appointed research associate during the summer quarter in the department of zoology at his alma mater. Dr. Smith is a member of the American Society of Parasitologists.

Mrs. Deborah Cannon Partridge, who held a General Education Board Fellowship during her two years at Columbia, received the doctor of education degree from Teachers College. Mrs. Partridge holds an A.M. from Columbia and a B.S. from the New Jersey State Teachers college. James Dorsey, an outstanding student in music education, also received his doctorate in education from Teachers College.

Constance Virginia Andrews graduated with a bachelor's of science degree in mathematics from the New Jersey College for Women, Rutgers university. She was vice-president of the senior class and the mathematics club as well as the student cooperative store education board. During her junior year she was a member of the Mabel Smith Douglass Music Guild and the mathematics club and was also New Jersey delegate to the NAACP student conference held at Lincoln university (Pa.) in 1944.

STATISTICS

School	Number enrolled	A.B. or B.S.
Howard University	4,780	170
Tennessee A. & I. State College	1,899	124
Prairie View State College	1,380	51
Tuskegee Institute	1,163	96
Virginia State College	1,120	181
A. & T. College of N. C.	949	104
Virginia Union University	910	102
Florida A. & M. College	906	73
Wilberforce University	895	99
Hampton Institute	891	86
Southern University	806	81
West Virginia State College	803	114
South Carolina State College	786	102
Stowe Teachers College	778	54
Wiley College	772	39
Morgan State College	718	84
Xavier University	706	60
North Carolina College for Negroes	702	96
Fisk University	692	67
Clark College	626	47
Winston-Salem Teachers College	626	94
Shaw University	600	46
Morris Brown College	594	45
Fayetteville State Teachers College	578	120
Lincoln University (Mo.)	572	42
Meharry Medical College	571	..
Alabama State Teachers College	555	55
Benedict College	511	82
Johnson C. Smith University	504	86
Tillotson College	502	31
Rust College	487	10
Houston College for Negroes	486	51
Spelman College	471	60
Elizabeth City State Teachers College	468	129
Lane College	457	35
Bennett College	420	83
Allen University	409	89
Fort Valley State College	402	48
Paine College	386	18
Alabama A. & M. Institute	383	35
Morehouse College	377	17
Miner Teachers College	374	66
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College	372	31
Kentucky State Industrial College	369	54
Livingstone College	357	45
Langston University	333	40
Leland College	324	84
Bluefield State College	287	35
Dillard University	287	30
Philander Smith College	284	18
Jackson College	267	40
Bethune-Cookman College	266	10
Samuel Huston College	266	23
Lemoyne College	265	33
St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute	264	21
Talladega College	257	39
Louisiana Negro N. & I. Institute	240	57
Miles Memorial College	239	30
Louisville Municipal College	237	21
Claflin College	236	24
St. Augustine's College	224	28
Albany State College	208	22
Alcorn A. & M. College	191	33
Knoxville College	190	22
Tougaloo College	173	16
Atlanta Un. School of Social Work	156	..
Cheyney Training School for Teachers	148	39
Lincoln University (Pa.)	135	15
Atlanta University	131	18
Jarvis Christian College	131	18
Coppin Teachers College	129	36
Delaware State College for Colored	118	28
Maryland State Teachers College	110	21

School	Number enrolled	A.B. or B.S.
Voorhees N. & I. College	105	..
Virginia Theological Seminary & College	103	1
Storer College	87	8
Gammon Theological Seminary	72	17
American Baptist Theological Seminary	64	7
Arkansas Baptist College	63	9
Princess Anne College	56	5
Total	40,759	4,050

School		
Western Reserve University	187	11
University of Illinois	147	7
University of Kansas	106	9
Boston University	92	11
University of Denver	55	6
University of Omaha	46	..
Ohio State University	35	21
University of Nebraska	34	3
Indiana University	27	11
Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science	24	1
University of Arizona	24	3
Union Theological Seminary	20	..
Pacific Union College	19	..
Purdue University	19	..
Simmons College	15	4
University of Buffalo	12	..
Harvard Un. Graduate School of Arts & Science	11	..
Harvard Un. Graduate School of Education	9	..
Harvard Law School	9	1
Mount Holyoke College	8	3
Pennsylvania State College	7	..
Harvard School of Divinity	6	1
Bradley Polytechnic Institute	5	..
De Pauw University	5	..
Rutgers University	5	..
Smith College	5	1
University of New Mexico	5	..
Macalaster College	4	..
Syracuse University	4	2
Bates College	3	1
Tufts College	3	..
Beloit College	2	..
Briar Cliff College	2	..
Harvard School of Public Health	2	..
Williams College	2	..
Bowdoin College	1	..
California Institute of Technology	1	..
Clark University	1	..
Washington & Jefferson College	1	..
Total	963	95
Grand total (A.B.-B.S.)	41,722	4,145

HIGHER DEGREES

Master's Degree

Atlanta University	90
Howard University	26
Atlanta Un. School of Social Work	24
Fisk University	20
Western Reserve University	15
Indiana University	14
Ohio State University	11
Pennsylvania State College	6
Prairie View State College	5
Virginia State College	5
Harvard Un. Graduate School of Education	3
Tennessee State College	3
University of Illinois	3
Boston University	2
Gammon Theological Seminary	2
Union Theological Seminary	2
University of Arizona	2
University of Denver	2
University of Kansas	2
Hampton Institute	1
Harvard School of Public Health	1
Houston College for Negroes	1
Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science	1
North Carolina College for Negroes	1
Simmons College	1
Xavier University	1
Total	244

Howard Professional Schools

School	Number enrolled	Degrees conferred
Dentistry	170	18
Engineering & Architecture	289	8
Graduate School	632	170
Law	50	3
Medicine	273	73
Music	373	11
Pharmacy	89	14
Religion	55	10
Total	1,931	307

Edna O. Farmer (left), honor graduate West Va. State, and Muriel C. Dougall, highest honor graduate at Morgan State.

Meharry Medical School

School	Degrees conferred
Anesthesia	1
Clinical Laboratory Technology	2
Dentistry	16
Medicine	59
Nursing	28
X-Ray Technique	1
Total	107

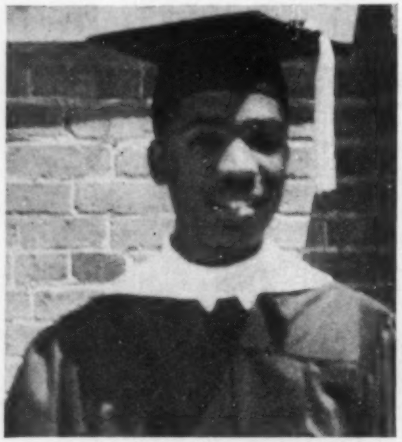
Doctors of Philosophy

Percy H. Baker	University of Michigan
William M. Boyd	University of Michigan
Ruth A. Brown	Catholic University of America
Jeremiah Certaine	Harvard University Graduate School of Arts & Sciences
Mamie K. Clark	Columbia University
Leslie Morgan Collins	Western Reserve University
Joseph J. Dennis	Northwestern University
Henry Lewis Van Dyke	Michigan State College
Walter William Gibson	Ohio State University
A. G. Macklin	Ohio State University
William Harris Martin	Ohio State University
Geraldine P. Wood	Radcliffe
Leon E. Wright	Harvard Divinity School

Doctors of Education

James Dorsey	Teachers College
Deborah Cannon Partridge	Teachers College
Harold D. Weaver	Pennsylvania State College
Percy Young	Harvard Graduate School of Education

Other Degrees



Darius L. Swann, B.A., summa cum laude, Johnson C. Smith

Constance V. Andrews, B.A. Rutgers

School	Degree	Number conferred
American Baptist Theological Seminary	Certificate in Ministry	1
Arkansas Baptist College	Associate in Art	17
	Bachelor of Theology	1
Benedict College	Bachelor of Divinity	3
	Bachelor of Theology	1
Claflin College	Certificate in Pianoforte	3
Clark University	Bachelor of Business Administration	1
Indiana University	Doctor of Medicine	1
	Bachelor of Laws	1
Johnson C. Smith University	Bachelor of Divinity	8
Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	1
Lincoln University (Mo.)	Bachelor of Laws	2
Lincoln University (Pa.)	Bachelor of Divinity	4
Livingstone College	Bachelor of Divinity	2
Morris Brown College	Bachelor of Divinity	1
	Commercial Diploma	5
Ohio State University	Doctor of Medicine	1
Prairie View State College	Diploma in Nursing Education	12
Shaw University	Bachelor of Divinity	2
	Bachelor of Theology	1
Simmons College	Certificate in General Public Health Nursing	2
Tufts College	Doctor of Medical Dentistry	1
Tuskegee Institute	Miscellaneous Diplomas	29
Union Theological Seminary	Bachelor of Divinity	3
University of Kansas	Bachelor of Laws	1
	Doctor of Medicine	1
Virginia State College	Secretarial Diploma	3
Virginia Theological Seminary & College	Bachelor of Theology	3
Virginia Union University	Bachelor of Divinity	4
Voorhees N. & I. Institute	Jr. College Diploma	24
Wilberforce University	Bachelor of Theology	10
	Bachelor of Divinity	1
Xavier University	Bachelor of Pedagogy	2
	Professional B.S. in Pharmacy	3
Total		15[illegible]

Honorary Degrees

School	Degree	Number conferred
Allen University	Doctor of Divinity	2
Bennett College	Doctor of Music	1
Howard University	Doctor of Music	4
Johnson C. Smith University	Doctor of Divinity	2
Livingstone College	Doctor of Divinity	4
Morehouse College	Doctor of Laws	1
Shaw University	Doctor of Divinity	1
	Doctor of Laws	1
Talladega College	Doctor of Letters	1
	Doctor of Science	1
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College	Doctor of Laws	1
Virginia Union University	Doctor of Divinity	3
	Doctor of Humane Letters	1
	Doctor of Laws	1
Total		24

Grand total of graduates including A.B., B.S., Divinity, Master, Graduate, Professional, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Honorary, and miscellaneous degrees 4,999

Along the N. A. A. C. P. Battlefront

FINANCE COMMITTEE *of the Kansas City, Mo., branch of the NAACP.*

WIN ARKANSAS SALARY CASE: After a three year fight, the NAACP has won its case for the equalization of the salaries of Negro teachers in Little Rock, Arkansas. Suit was first filed on February 28, 1942, by Susie Morris and Frances P. Hibbler on behalf of the Negro teachers of Little Rock against Russell Scobee, superintendent of schools, and the local school board. After the disposal of preliminary motions, a full trial of the case on its merits began on September 28, 1942, and was concluded on October 3, 1942.

It was the contention of the plaintiffs and other teachers during the trial that Negro teachers, regardless of their qualifications and experience, were consistently paid lower salaries than the whites solely because of their race and color. The school board, on the other hand, contended that all teachers irrespective of race, were paid on an individual basis and in accordance with a rating system. Yet all Negro teachers were rated lower than the whites.

On March 10, 1944, U. S. District Judge Thomas C. Trimble entered an order dismissing the complaint of the colored teachers, awarding the defendants the costs of court. On the following day attorneys for the teachers filed a notice of appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

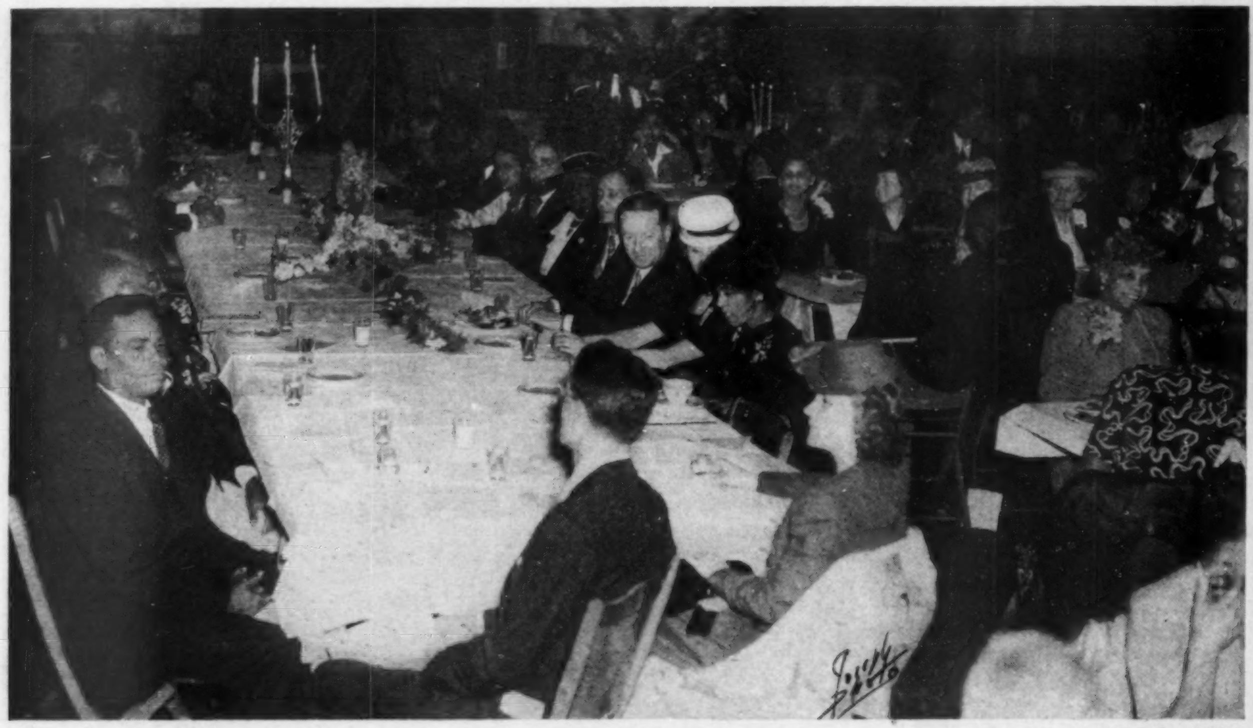
In the meantime, the school board refused to rehire Susie Morris and Frances P. Hibbler, the plaintiffs.

On May 7 the case was argued before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, with Thurgood Marshall and J. R. Booker, of Little Rock, representing the teachers. A ruling was handed down on June 19.

ASSOCIATION REACHES NEW MEMBERSHIP PEAK: A new peak, far in excess of that recorded for the same period in 1944, has been reached by the Association in its nationwide membership drive for 600,000 new members. Many of the branches have already exceeded their quotas and to swell the totals the NAACP now has more than 14,807 soldier memberships, or memberships-at-large. More than 6,000 members have also been added to the college chapters and youth councils.

NEW VOTE REGISTRATION CASE FILED IN ALABAMA: On June 19 in the U. S. District Court for the northern district of Alabama, a new case was filed to test the policy of the local registration board in its partial application of the Alabama registration laws. The Association filed the case against the members of the registration board on behalf of Miss Pastorah Vinson. The plaintiff, Miss Vinson, claims that she is over twenty-one years of age and that she owns real property, and that she is a taxpayer of the state of Alabama. Since she is a registered nurse, she is fully able to read and interpret the constitution and otherwise qualified to be registered.

The complaint alleges that over a long period of years the board of registration has refused to register qualified Negro electors while at the same time registering white electors with less qualifications than those of the Negro applicants. The plaintiff alleges that when she presented herself for registration on April 10, 1945, she was denied the right to register even after being questioned as to her qualifications and her ability to read and interpret the constitution. Yet white persons who presented themselves, both before and after the plaintiff, were registered forthwith. This form of unequal treatment, the complaint avers, is a denial of the equal protection of the laws as well as a denial of the right to vote as guaranteed by Article I and



E. F. Joseph Photo

GUEST OF HONOR TABLE *at the NAACP peace conference banquet in San Francisco. Present were representatives from the delegations of Ethiopia, Haiti, Liberia, India, USA, China, Russia, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Canada, and the mayor's office.*

Amendments 15 and 17 of the U. S. Constitution. The complaint asks for a declaratory judgment, a permanent injunction, and $5,000 damages. Thurgood Marshall and Arthur Shores of Birmingham are representing the plaintiff.

Ask for Petition Rights for Colonies: In a wire to Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., then Secretary of State, on June 19 the NAACP asked for the right of petition by dependent peoples, the right of the international organization to investigate and remedy their complaints, as well as insistence on independence for all colonials.

Unprejudiced FHA Head Requested: Selection of an FHA administrator sympathetic to the housing needs of Negroes, and one who will correct the discriminatory practices of his predecessor, Abner H. Ferguson, who resigned June 14 as head of the Federal Housing Administration, was requested by the Association in a letter to President Truman on June 21.

Reader of *Rising Wind* Sends Check: A check for $100 was recently received from an Arizona reader of Walter White's new book, *A Rising Wind.* In his letter to Mr. White the donor said that "every thinking person must realize the urgent need for betterment of relationships between all races," and added that the NAACP seemed "headed in the right direction to achieve this end."

Mrs. Roosevelt New Board Member: Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, long a champion of minority rights, has accepted membership on the national board of directors of the NAACP.

In making the announcement, Mr. White said: "The NAACP is honored to add so great an American to its national board of directors. Mrs. Roosevelt has stood by her guns in the face of bitter attack and misrepresentation not only from anti-Negro southerners, but others as well. To have her counsel as a member of the board will mean a great addition to the effectiveness of the NAACP fight for total equality for the Negro."

White Makes Radio Report: Walter White made a radio report of his four months tour of the Pacific, where he investigated the treatment of Negro soldiers, on July 7 over the Columbia Broadcasting System. He spoke from station WKRC in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Two 447th Officers Acquitted: In July the Association won acquital for Lts. Marsden Thompson and Shirley B. Clinton, two of the three officers of the 477th Bombardment Group held since early spring for entering a white officers' club at Freeman Field, Seymour, Indiana. At a subsequent hearing, Lt. Roger Terry, the third defendant, was found guilty of "offering violence to a military police officer" and fined $150. Other charges of disobedience were dismissed.

The men were defended by Atty. Theodore M. Berry, president of the Cincinnati, Ohio, branch, who was assisted by Lts. Edward K. Nichols, Jr., and William F. Coleman, Jr., military defense counsel.

Anti-Bias Clause Asked for in Education Bill: In July the Association reiterated its support of federal aid to education, but asked for a stronger anti-discrimination provision in the bill during the hearings before the House Education Committee now considering H. R. 1296. As the bill now stands, it would authorize an appropriation of $200,000,000 to assist the states in financing elementary schools. Funds would be provided to keep all public schools open for a term of not less than 160 days, and substandard salaries would be raised. An additional $100,000,000 would be appropriated to more nearly equalize schools systems in the South with those in the North.

Though there is a provision in the bill for "just and equitable apportionment" of funds for racial minority groups in states maintaining separate schools, the NAACP points out that unless procedures are incorporated in the act to allow for hearings of formal complaints the non-discrimination clause can be violated. Therefore, the NAACP has recommended to the committee that section 8 of the bill, which provides for auditing of state-federal-aid accounts by the U. S. Office of Education, be amended to require that "such audits shall at all times be available for public inspection."

"If either before or after audit has been made," the recommendation continues, "any person shall complain to the Commissioner

E. F. Joseph Photo

VISITING SPEAKERS *at NAACP conference banquet, San Francisco, from left to right, are S/Sgt. Dave Hira Hara, wearer of Purple Heart; Dr. Ralph Bunche, associate chief, division of dependent area affairs, State Department; Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary NAACP; Mrs. Pauline T. Wood, chairman entertainment committee for banquet; C. L. Simpson, Liberian vice-president and head of Liberian delegation to UNCIO; and Dr. Clovis Kernisen, jurist, delegate from Haiti.*

of Education that he has reason to believe that any portion of the funds appropriated under the act have been expended by any state contrary to the provisions of the act, the commissioner shall afford such a person a hearing on his complaint." Persons so complaining, under the proposed amendment, could appeal to a federal court from the commissioner's decision, or if the commissioner fails to hold a hearing in three months, to issue a decision on the complaint in six months. The federal court would be authorized to review the fact as well as the law.

Subscribe Life Membership: On July 2 the Gay Northeasterners, a prominent social club with chapters in New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, took out a $500 life membership in the Association. The presentation was made to Walter White during a brief ceremony by Miss Mary White, national treasurer. Club members present included Mrs. Janice King, national president; Mrs. Jeanette Philyaw, New York City; and Miss Evelyn Gardner, Washington, D. C.

Philadelphia Branch Enrolls 14,636: Harold L. Pilgrim, director of the membership drive of the Philadelphia branch, report 14,636 members and $22,226.97 as of July 5.

Death Sentence Reversed: The State Supreme Court of Florida in July reversed the death sentence imposed on Simon Peter Taylor, convicted in the killing of Deputy Sheriff Robert Max Suarez. The Circuit Court was ordered to enter a second degree murder conviction to replace that of first degree.

The case was defended by both the Tampa branch and the national office, which secured the services of Attorneys Scofield and Scofield of Inverness, Fla., to represent Taylor.

Taylor was convicted following an altercation with the Deputy Sheriff in September of last year. The Sheriff, in attempting to serve a legal writ upon Taylor as a result of a furniture bill owed by the defendant, began a brutal attack which resulted in Taylor's being shot through the arm by the deputy sheriff. In the continued tussle the sheriff was shot to death.

In setting aside the death sentence the court stated, "The essential element of premeditation was absent, hence there could be no finding of murder in the first degree. We are satisfied that the homicide was unlawful; that the evidence was sufficient to justify a conviction of murder in the second degree."

Branch News

Connecticut: Speaker at the June meeting of the Waterbury branch was George W. Goodman, director of the North End Community House in Hartford.

Goal of the Stamford branch in its membership drive was five hundred members. The campaign opened May 25 and closed June 15.

Illinois: Oscar C. Brown, president of the Chicago branch, was one of the speakers before the second session of the Chicago Conference on Home Front Unity.

Iowa: Main speaker at the June meeting of the Centerville branch was state president, Atty. M. F. Fields of Waterloo, Iowa.

Kansas: Senior clerks in the Topeka post office presented Bolivar E. Watkins, president of the Topeka branch, an elaborate billfold in appreciation of his twenty-seven years in government service.

Maryland: In July the Baltimore branch announced the appointment of Addison V. Pinkney as its new executive secretary. Mr. Pinkney recently resigned as principal of the Turner elementary school in Turner Station, after serving twenty years, to accept the branch position. His new position pays a salary of $3,000 annually.

A native Baltimorean, Mr. Pinkney is a graduate of the Douglass high school, the Coppin Teachers College, and Morgan. As an active NAACP worker, he has been secretary of the executive committee, captain in the annual membership drive, and a promoter in the "register and vote campaign."

Despite the sweltering heat over 300 people attended the annual NAACP baby contest held at Sharp Street Memorial Methodist church, Sunday, July 1.

Over 200 babies participated in the contest and a total of $1,211.19 was reported as of July 1. This total does not include some fifty contestants who have not yet reported.

Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, president of the branch, was chairman of the contest.

First prize, a silver loving cup, was awarded to Pamela Gaskins, who reported $111.00 in popularity votes. Other baby winners are as follows:

Robert Thornton, $34.25, diamond ring; Lelia Haggins, $30.28, silver drinking cup; Queen Esther Muldrow, $77.00, gold Bible locket; Gertrude Wainwright, William Watts, and Brenda Winkler, $45.00 each, diamond lockets; Patricia Clinton, 43.10, gold locket; Houston Brooks, Jr., $40.00, ring; Sylvia Fields, $31.50, diamond locket; Brenda Clarke, $30.25, ring; Callie H. Beverly, $30.00, ring; Roy Davis, $26.95, ring; Patricia Scott, $25.85 and Sylvia Stoakley, $20.00, gold Bibles each.

Massachusetts: Principal speaker at the June meeting of the Boston branch was Irving M. Ives, majority leader of the New York State Assembly and co-author of the Ives-Quinn law against racial and religious discrimination in employment. Mr. Ives was recently appointed dean of the new State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell university.

Rabbi Levi A. Olan of Temple Emanuel addressed the Worcester branch on "Doing Something about Bigotry."

The Springfield branch voted protest against the film "It Happened in Springfield," produced by Warner brothers, on the ground that it "side-stepped the real issues of disunity existing in America today" and that "it completely ignored anti-Semitism; which is rife, and jim crowism, which is several centuries old." The branch also adopted a resolution opposing compulsory military conscription.

The branch also reports progress in the breaking down of merchant opposition to the hiring of Negro sales girls.

PRIZE WINNERS AND SOME OF THE BABIES *and their parents in the Baltimore, Md., branch annual baby contest. Four prize winners at bottom, left to right, are Queenester Mullis, fourth; Lela Hagans, second; Pamelia Gaskins, first; and Robert Thornton, third.*

MICHIGAN: In June, Detroit became the first NAACP branch to employ a youth director with the appointment of Miss Roberta McGuire as full-time youth director. She is a former teacher in the Detroit public schools and will assume her new duties August 15.

Daisy E. Lampkin, NAACP campaign director, enthusiastically endorsed the move "as a progressive move by the Detroit branch to help develop youth who need the work of the NAACP in order to become better citizens. Detroit has been needing a youth program which will meet the masses of youth."

The Detroit branch already reports 18,043 new memberships and $23,239.77 in its campaign drive for 26,000. According to Mrs. Lampkin, who is directing the drive, Harrison M. Williams is one of the ace workers in the campaign and he alone is responsible for more than 500 members.

The branch awarded the 1945 NAACP scholarship to Miss Loretta A. Rafferty, teacher in the Detroit public schools. Miss Rafferty will study in the Intercultural Workshop at Fisk university. She was chairman of the Intercultural Committee at the Capron school for two years and she is also a member of the Adult Education staff at the Northern high school. Miss Rafferty has served also on the education committee of the branch and the Bronson Guild, and she likewise belongs to the Detroit Round Table of Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, the Detroit Federation of Teachers, the American Association of University Women, and the League of Catholic Women. Prior to teaching in Niles and Royal Oaks schools, she attended Iowa State Teachers college, the University of Minnesota, and Creighton university in Omaha. Her graduate work was done at Wayne university in Detroit.

Each year the Detroit branch awards a scholarship for study in one of the intercultural workshops in order to foster the work of better qualified teachers in intercultural schools. Former recipients of the scholarship have been Mrs. Irene Graves, 1942; Mrs. Esther J. Lowe, 1943; and Miss Roberta McGuire, 1944. The scholarships are awarded to teachers regardless of race, creed, or color. Attorney Edward M. Turner is chairman of the branch education committee which selected Miss Rafferty for 1945.

NEW JERSEY: The Camden branch spon-

Scurlock

DISTRICT SCHOOL OFFICIALS *join the NAACP and present to Rufus G. Byars their check for membership. From left to right they are George E. C. Hayes, member of the school board and president of the D. C. branch; Rufus G. Byars, chairman special gifts committee; Dr. E. B. Henderson, chairman schools committee; Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of schools; and A. K. Savoy.*

sored a musical and entertainment program in June in the auditorium of the Whittier school. Participants included Phi Delta Kappa sorority quintette, Union AME church choir, Summer school sextette, the branch's youth chorus, Holton Hackett, tenor; George Arthur, baritone; Harry Thompson, Miss Geraldine Rochester, Chester Holland, Sadye Dyitt, Esther Hicks, and Sandra Bowen.

Cast of the skit included Miss Kay Kaneda, Miss Dinah Freeman, Shuna Miah, and Mrs. Rebecca Butler.

The executive committee of the Paterson branch recently considered and acted upon important legislation. Two legal cases in which the branch is interested were reviewed and Misses Anita Flynn and Nell Doremus presented a plan to increase branch contact with other liberal groups.

New York: New Rochelle, cooperating with the local branch, sent the largest delegation of any city in New York state, outside of New York City, to the hearings on the Ives-Quinn bill. The delegation was arranged by the Mayor's Interracial Committee of New Rochelle.

The MIC, also in cooperation with the branch, sent a delegation of six people, headed by the mayor himself, Stanley W. Church, to interview legislators in Washington on their attitude toward FEPC. Statements from state Senator J. Raymond McGovern and city councilman Ralph Noxon, endorsing the purpose of the delegation, were taken along. Other members of the delegation were John Tate, president of the New Rochelle branch; Dr. Leon Scott, vice-president state conference; Bishop Thomas Gibson; Willis Rice, patent lawyer and democratic candidate for state senator in the last election; and Milton Heimlich, businessman and vice-chairman of the mayor's interracial committee (MIC).

The delegation interviewed Republican leader Joseph Martin, Representatives Taber and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. They also visited Senator Wagner's office, but the senator was not in. The delegation was greatly helped by Mrs. Anna Hedgeman and Mrs. Fox of the National Committee for a Permanent FEPC. Mayor Church spoke for the delegation to the congressmen and devoted an entire day to delegation activities.

The Staten Island branch launched its membership drive with Capt. Jesse A. Dedmond, veteran of the present war, as speaker.

Ruth Hemming, an employee of the United Transformer Corp., was recently nominated by the Brooklyn branch as "Miss Victory Worker."

At the regular June meeting of the Great Neck branch plans were formulated for a series of lectures to be given by the organization this fall.

Pennsylvania: In June LeRoy Carter, assistant field secretary, addressed the closing meeting of the Erie branch.

The Main Line branch exceeded its membership quota by more than $500.00.

In Media the branch is arranging special meetings to formulate plans for dealing with and handling those local problems which lead to public offense.

More than 14,000 members were reported at the final membership-campaign meeting of the Philadelphia branch.

Legal committee of the branch, headed by Atty. Eugene Clarke, is serving as counsel in behalf of James Freeman and Frederick Meyers, two six-year-old minors who were badly beaten in Germantown in June by Onfri Wolchezk.

Theodore Spaulding, branch president, delivered the commencement address of the Vaux junior high school.

Replying to a letter directed by the branch to the commandment of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Rear Admiral M. F. Draemel declared that there is no discrimination against any employee at the yard because of their race, creed, or color.

Johnstown branch presented a mural, "The Negro and the War Years," by Ann Sawyer, in an exhibit at the Art Institute in June. The exhibit marked the first public display of paintings by Miss Helen Tarr.

Tennessee: Victory meeting of the Memphis branch was held in June at the Metropolitan Baptist church.

Texas: State conference of the NAACP has announced that it will go into court if necessary to force the establishment of a university of equal rating with the University of Texas.

Delaware: The Wilmington branch ran a forum in June at which all candidates for mayor and several candidates for the council presented their platforms on the city issues. A questionnaire polling candidates and covering issues of civil rights, housing, education, recreation, etc., was also sent out.

An art exhibit featuring the paintings of the local Negro artist, Edward Loper, was held by the branch in June.

Current branch activities include the establishment of a citizens' fact-finding committee to obtain information on various problems affecting Negroes. The branch is also organizing a campaign for the passage of a city civil-rights ordinance.

North Carolina: The Raleigh branch won another victory in July when it collected

$582.93 as a cash settlement for Mrs. Arilia Bass, a Johnson county tenant farmer. For nearly two years the branch worked on this case under the careful planning of Charles G. Irving, chairman of the legal redress committee.

Mrs. Bass, a widow and the mother of five girls and two adopted boys, was a tenant farmer in Johnson county. Mrs. Bass had made a good tobacco crop and had picked four bales of cotton when the owner demanded that she leave his premises. Argument of the landowner was that Mrs. Bass' husband, who died in July of 1944, owed him more than the value of the crop.

A mass meeting of the Lehigh Valley branch was held June 17 at the St. James AME Zion church in Allentown. Purpose of the meeting was to close the branch membership drive, which had been in progress for a month. Report of the membership chairman, Mrs. Robert Jenkins, showed forty-six new members and eleven renewals.

Overseas

New Guinea: Drive of the 855th Engineer Aviation Battalion to raise funds for the NAACP was brought to a close April 2 when the contribution committee reported $1,009.33 donated by a total of 364 men.

The drive was prompted by the realization that racial unity is a necessary attribute of any group, majority or minority, which hopes to succeed. Original idea for the drive was outgrowth of talks between small groups of enlisted men. Young men originally responsible for the idea were Sgt. Walker McLemore of Chicago and Cpl. Lawrence Thorpe of Kewanee, Ill.

Members of the contribution committee appointed to handle funds administrative details of the drive were T/Sgt. Coleman C. Moore, chairman; Sgt. John R. Williams, secretary; M/Sgt. William S. Ross, general treasurer; 1st Sgt. Wesley T. Arnold, treasurer H/S Co.; 1st Sgt. Alva Fulwood. treasurer Co. A; 1st Sgt. Edward B. Fletcher, treasurer Co. B; 1st Sgt. Jesse L. Chaney, treasurer Co. C; S/Sgt. Arthur Harvey, treasurer medical detachment; Sgt. Walker McLemore, campaign director; Cpl. Lawrence Thorper, assistant campaign manager; 1st Sgt. Reuben A. Taylor, adviser; M/Sgt. Reginald T. Worrell, adviser.

Burma: The NAACP has recently received $1,626 in new memberships from men in the 1883rd Engineering Battalion now in Burma. Excerpts from letters, speeches, poems, and pictures forwarded to the national office provide graphic evidence of the way these GIs conducted their own campaign after long, arduous hours spent in the completion of the engineering feats required in the building of the Ledo Road.

T/S Joe G. Smith describes the activities of the unit in an introductory letter as follows:

"On May 8 (V-E Day then unknown to us in the forgotten country of Burma), Pvt. Ruthel Silas called a group of fellows to form a committee to enlighten the men of the great work of the NAACP and also to contribute to this worthy organization.

"After duty hours our program and advertising committee spent two weeks in reading of the fine work of the NAACP. We collected enough material to put on a show, titled 'Victory of Tomorrow.' It was an easy way and at the same time the best way of increasing the fellows' knowledge of our advancing organization.

"The program was a success. Our favorite songs and dramatic readings from outstanding Negro writers were presented.

"On behalf of the men of the 1883rd Engineering Aviation Battalion, 1359th Engineering Truck Company and the Executive Committee, I wish to express our sincere appreciation for the grand fight the NAACP is staging today."

Individual reports of company contributions are:

B Company	Rs. 1370/00	$459.28
A Company	1259/12	381.38
H & S Company	1170/11	353.77
C Company	808/8	243.12
1359 Engr. Dp. Trk. Co.	251/9	78.54
Friends (all companies)		9.91
Chaplain Chas. E. Byrd (Check)		100.00
	Rs. 5060/8	$1626.00

(Figures in the first column are in *rupees* (Rs) and *annas*, the monetary unit of British India.)

A. M. & N. GRADUATE

Favett's

Mrs. Cassa H. Lawlah, 1945 graduate of Pine Bluff, Ark., A. M. & N. college.

Youth Council News

Camden, N. J.: "Are Negro Youth Sufficiently Well Behaved?" was the topic of a panel discussion by the youth council in the community house in June. Participants were Inez Johnson, Horace Sarmer, and George Lawrence. Eugene Clarke of Philadelphia was discussion leader. Dr. Ulysses Wiggins, branch president, also spoke on phases of the subject.

Bordentown, N. J.: On June 28 the Bordentown council sponsored an amateur show at the Robert Stacy junior high school. Miss Cornelius Whiting, director, used both local and outside talent.

Book Reviews

HOMILIES

***Brotherhood Through Religion.* By Paul N. Elbin. Foreword by Dr. E. Stanley Jones. Philadelphia: Dorrance & Co., 1944. 153 pp. $1.75.**

The author of this book is president of West Liberty State College in Wheeling, West Virginia, and active in educational, religious, and interracial work in his community. That Dr. Elbin is a frequent speaker at the Blue Triangle Branch of the Wheeling YWCA and before the local NAACP gives proof that he is interested in all human problems and relations and that he is a man of probity, sincerity, and wide learning; yet his book is in many ways disappointing.

Since the book is only incidentally concerned with Negroes, the author devotes only one chapter to "the problem," chapter nine on "Conscience and the Negro." The rest of the book is an exegesis on brotherhood and Christian living.

Throughout his book our author reminds us again and again that "prejudice is a kind of ignorance." But what does he himself do when he comes to treat of the Negro? To my disappointment he bases his arguments for better treatment of Negroes on the wrong premise—that the Negro came to this country a savage without a cultural background in his homeland, Africa. Then he cites the wonderful progress of the Negro in the United States which leads to the inference that his enslavement was not such a bad thing after all. For the whites did give this "savage" *civilization,* though perhaps grudgingly. Here is what the author writes on page 130 of his book: "It is proper that we remember that all Negroes three hundred years ago, and many only a century and a half ago, were African savages."

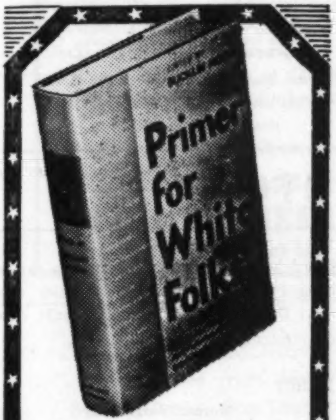
This is indeed strange doctrine after the investigations of Dr. Herskovits and other

Africanists into the African cultural background of the American Negro. Dr. Elbin accepts uncritically the conventional American belief, which is used to justify so much of American proscription of Negroes, that nothing of importance in the world has been done by Negroes and that they should be grateful for the opportunities the whites have given them.

Likewise why does he think he is doing the modern Negro "no disservice" when he recites from "The Congo"? Vachel Lindsay knew nothing about Negroes and his "The Congo" tells us much more about the poet than it does about a Negro revival.

Because our author's suggestions for improving race relations never get outside the usual stereotyped and conventional molds, they have little value as a *modus operandi.* It is asking much of most Christian white Americans to treat as a brother a fellow citizen whom they regard at best as only "half a man."

JAMES W. IVY



JAMES T. FARRELL
DOROTHY PARKER
ROI OTTLEY
LILLIAN SMITH
WENDELL WILLKIE
RICHARD WRIGHT

and 33 other great American authors are included in this anthology of stories and pieces about the American Negro—the first book of its kind ever published.

PRIMER FOR WHITE FOLKS

An Anthology of Writings about Negroes
Edited by
BUCKLIN MOON
At your bookseller's, $3.50
DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

NIHIL AD REM

***Democracy Limited.* By Eric E. L. Hercules. Cleveland, Ohio: Central Publishing House, 1945. 183pp. $2.50.**

The only reason for adding another title to the ever-mounting conglomeration of books on "the Negro problem" is to bring either new insight or new facts. However, Mr. Eric Hercules does neither. He serves up instead platitudes, banalities, and fag-ends of learning. His publisher's release informs us that Mr. Hercules' tome is one of the first to discuss "the Negro-White problem from the view point of a foreign Negro." So naturally the reader expects either a freshness of approach or a certain novelty of interpretation, or perhaps both; but what he finds in *Democracy Limited* is superficial analysis served up in the manner of a committee report at a southern interracial gab-fest. The problem "is not simple, but complex," you know, and therefore the "most prudent course for the Negro to adopt would be to cultivate the goodwill of the best white people." Not once in his fourteen chapters does Mr. Hercules grasp the basic issues involved, and hardly any of his material is really to the point (*nihil ad rem*). Dr. Bernardo R. Suarez, a Cuban Negro, gave us a much better analysis twenty-three years ago in *The Color Question in the Two Americas.*

Our author's thinking is not only superficial, but often fuzzy and contradictory. In chapter four, for instance, Mr. Hercules argues that the poor showing of Negroes in business is to be explained by the Negro's lack of faith in Negro possibilities and the failure of more Negroes to take college courses in business. He seems totally oblivious of the Negro's lack of access to capital and credit and the competitive disadvantages of small and independent businesses in the American industrial hierarchy. In another chapter it is his contention that only the rabble-rousing politicians foster racial antagonisms, with the inference that the "high-class whites" love Negroes. Even an intelligent southern Negro peon could have told Mr. Hercules that his "high-class whites" are the main perpetuators and beneficiaries of a system designed to exploit both poor whites and Negroes. Upperclass whites naturally do not have to descend to the crude tactics of a Rankin or Bilbo because as long as they control the economic and political life of the South they have no immediate fear of Negro competition. They use finesse in fostering the antagonisms.

In one part of his book Mr. Hercules concludes that the Negro is a "normal human being," yet in another he argues that the Negro is so unique that he must make a "distinct contribution to American life *as a Negro.* Author's italics. This is arguing that he must develop as a "Negro" and not as a white man or an American. The argument of most Americans who attempt to justify continued segregation and exploitation. Interracial marriage also seems to irritate Mr. Hercules as much as it does Col. Ernest Sevier Cox or Dr. Plecker. He is even rash enough to claim "that most of the white women who marry Negroes in the North or have relations with them are from the South." This is sheer fancy. Actually we have no statistical knowledge of intermarriage outside Los Angeles, Boston, and New York and studies of these areas offer nothing in support of Mr. Hercules' conjecture.

Democracy Limited is nothing but "tripe," and tells us much more about Mr. Eric Hercules and his "intellectual" whims than it does about Negroes or their problems.

JAMES W. IVY

Negroes! Jews!

(*Continued from page* 219)

send them to Europe, and furthermore, that they should be returned from Europe and sent to the Pacific, where there are races of color. I make that assertion by virtue of statements made by a number of high-ranking American generals. Moreover, of a committee of nine Senators who went abroad, I think practically all will back up my statement.

Mr. President, I dislike going into these things, but by the pending measure we are actually asked to discriminate against the white war veteran, and give the Negro preference over him. Let us consider what happened in Normandy. Nothing has been said in this country about this, it has all been "hush, hush," and a great deal of propaganda has been put out about the great war record and the great fighting of the Negro troops.

It was necessary during the Normandy invasion to disarm a good many Negro soldiers, I was reliably informed by a high-ranking general in Paris. Negro soldiers would go to farm houses and holler "Boche! Boche!" as if they were looking for Germans, call the men of the families out into the yards, and hold guns on them while they went in and criminally assaulted the women members of the family. In the small Normandy peninsula, from invasion date to May of this year, there were 33 cases of criminal assault, 26 by Negroes, 7 by whites. . . .

Mr. President, I state that the conduct of the Negro soldier in Normandy, as well as all over Europe, was disgraceful, and that Negro soldiers have disgraced the flag of their country. . . . Mr. President, I state further that the conduct of the Negro soldier in Europe, the soldier to whom it is proposed to give preference, has caused the United States to lose prestige; he has caused hatred for our country and for our people. I was told in any number of cities that decent white girls could not go out on the streets because they would be accosted by groups of drunken Negro soldiers. I know from conversations with Army officers, with generals in the American Army, and with civilians, that in England, in France, in Belgium, that feeling exists in a very intense degree. He has disgraced the flag of his country. He will not fight. He will not work. . . .

The Senegalese "Rape"

There happened recently another thing about which I think the American people should know. It was not American Negroes who were involved. They were not constituents of any Member of this body. However, all races have certain racial characteristics, wherever their members may be found. I relate this incident to show that the Negro race is most assuredly an inferior race.

I was informed, by generals and high ranking Government officials—and other members of the committee were so informed—that in the city of Stuttgart, when the French Army moved in, several thousand Christian German girls from good families were rounded up and placed in the subway, and for 4 or 5 days they were kept there and criminally assaulted by Senegalese soldiers from Africa. It was one of the most horrible occurrences of modern times. White soldiers would not have been guilty of such a thing. The white soldier has attempted to maintain American standards in the American Army. Another bad feature of the occurrence which I have just mentioned was that those French Negroes were in American uniforms, and the population of that section of Germany thought that American soldiers were involved. I bring that into this debate because, as I said, racial characteristics are common to the members of the same race, no matter where they reside. We are dealing with an inferior people, and yet we are discriminating against the white soldier, in favor of the inferior person, and under this measure we are giving the inferior person a preference in securing employment. . . .

Charges Refuted

There was an outburst of protest after the Eastland speech was featured in all daily papers. Although he was flooded with demands that he name the "high-ranking generals" and that he produce some evidence to support his charges, Senator Eastland remained silent.

However, the War department issued two statements, one in Washington through Under Secretary Robert P. Patterson, saying the department was proud of its troops including Negro troops; and one from SHAEF in Paris saying no armed Negroes were used as combat troops in Normandy—thus refuting Eastland's story of the rape of Normandy women.

The War department also made public a statement that no report of a mass rape lasting four or five days had been received from Stuttgart. It also stated that very few Senegalese troops had entered Stuttgart.

Later representatives of the French government issued a statement that Stuttgart did not have a subway and that no report of any such occurrence as cited by Eastland was known in Europe.

Other evidence refuting Eastland's charges was contained in the statements of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Mark W. Clark, and General George S. Patton, Jr., all of whom praised the Negro soldier's performance in Europe, in both combat and service units.

Finally, a compromise appropriation of $250,000 for FEPC was passed after the War Agencies Bill had been held up approximately two weeks. The significant aspect of the whole business, aside from the fact that the U. S. government could be held up for two weeks by disgusting race-hating speeches, is that through parliamentary tricks, some clever and some crude and obvious, neither the House nor the Senate was given an opportunity to vote on FEPC.

As shocking as the Senate speeches were, they become relatively insignificant in comparison to the revelation that it is possible for the representatives of the people in Congress to be denied an opportunity to express themselves on pending legislation. This bodes no good for democracy and suggests something of the stormy time ahead.—Wilkins.

Veterans Return

Negro overseas returnees are landing at Air Transport Command's Miami Army Air Field in increasing numbers as the Army's R-day plan to return 50,000 men a month to the states by air picks up momentum.

LEGAL DIRECTORY

The following directory of some of the many colored lawyers in this country is carried in response to numerous inquiries from readers desiring to contact attorneys outside their home towns. THE CRISIS maintains no legal bureau, and the N.A.A.C.P. handles only cases involving color discrimination, segregation or denial of citizenship rights.

CALIFORNIA

Clarence A. Jones
129 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles 13
Telephone: VAndyne 1764

Marshall Denton, Jr.
3429 S. Central Ave.
Los Angeles 11
Telephone: ADams 5544

H. Leonard Richardson
4066 South Central Ave., Los Angeles 11
Telephone: ADams 7774

DELAWARE

Louis L. Redding
1002 French St., Wilmington 30
Telephone: 3-1924

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Isaiah Lisemby
1609 First St., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.
Telephone: North 7343

James T. Wright
3220 Sherman Ave., N. W., Washington 10, D. C.
Telephone: Adams 1706

ILLINOIS

Ellis & Westbrooks
3000 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Cal-4968-9

INDIANA

William Henry Huff
East Chicago (Direct mail to
520 East 35th St., Chicago 16)
Telephone: OAkland 6749

MICHIGAN

Floyd H. Skinner
Michigan at Monroe Avenue, Grand Rapids
Telephone: 8-9042

NEW JERSEY

J. Mercer Burrell
23 Howard St., Newark
Telephone: MA 3-4709

Logan W. McWilson
128 Market St., Newark 2
Telephone: MA 3-1779

NEW YORK

William T. Andrews
1 West 125th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone: LEhigh 4-0989

William T. Garvin
217 W. 125th St., New York 27, N. Y.
Telephone: ACademy 2-9260

OHIO

Harry E. Davis
202-6 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland
Telephone: MAin 1320

Chester K. Gillespie
416 Hickox Bldg., Cleveland 14
Telephone: CHerry 1835

OKLAHOMA

Cecil E. Robertson
114½ Court St., Muskogee
Telephone: 836

PENNSYLVANIA

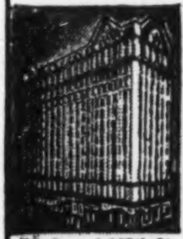
Raymond Pace Alexander
40 S. Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia
Telephone: Rittenhouse 9960

Sadie T. Mossell Alexander
40 S. Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia
Telephone: Rittenhouse 9960

Theodore Spaulding
425 South Broad St., Philadelphia
Telephone: Pennypacker 4834

TRAVELERS' HOTEL DIRECTORY

The TESTIMONY of THOUSANDS:



It's the HOTEL THERESA When in NEW YORK any season of the year

7th Ave. at 125th St.

...in the Heart of Harlem

300 spacious, all outside rooms; luxurious suites. The beautiful Orchid Room for dining; cocktail lounge and bar; the lovely Mezzanine for relaxation. Ideal atmosphere for rest, study, and comfort.

Large rooms with private bath
$2.00 Single—$2.50 Double and up
Without private bath
$1.50 Single—$2.00 Double and up

WALTER W. SCOTT, Manager

HOTEL THERESA
7th Ave. at 125th St., New York City

California
HOTEL SIMMONS
"A home away from home"
542 6th Ave.—San Diego

Missouri
HARLEM HOTEL
3438 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.

Ohio
WARD APARTMENT HOTEL
4113 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland

RACE PREJUDICE CAN BE CURED

These four new important books on intercultural education and human relations tell you how.

BUILD TOGETHER AMERICANS By Rachel Davis DuBois	$2.00
DEMOCRACY'S CHILDREN By Ethel M. Duncan	2.00
THE STORY OF THE SPRINGFIELD PLAN By Clarence Chatto & Alice Halligan	2.75
DESIGN FOR AMERICA By Theodore Brameld	2.00

Order from THE CRISIS BOOK SHOP
69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY 3

INSURE WITH NEGRO COMPANIES

They provide: SECURITY for loved Ones, JOBS for Trained Negroes and ECONOMIC POWER for the Group

The National Negro Insurance Association reported for 1943:

—Assets of $45,303,718.74
—Income of $66,049,648.08
—Insurance in force: $526,017,578.00
—Policies in force: 3,190,997
—Employment (36 companies reporting) 8,022 Negroes

GOLDEN STATE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Old Line Legal Reserve Company)
CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS AND TEXAS
Wm. Nickerson, Jr., President
Geo. A. Beavers, Jr., Vice-President
Norman O. Houston, Secretary-Treasurer

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company
C. C. Spaulding, President Durham, N. C.

FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE can be achieved by adoption of a foresighted Life Insurance Program. There is a North Carolina Mutual Policy perfectly suited to your needs and income ability.

"NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL POLICIES"

A Limited Supply of
BOUND VOLUMES
of
THE CRISIS
For 1943 and 1944
NOW AVAILABLE
$3.50 Each Postpaid

Send check or money order for number of volumes desired to

THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Ave. New York 3, N. Y.

"If enough such books are written, if enough millions of people read them, maybe, someday, there will be a greater understanding and a more true democracy."
—Orville Prescott, N. Y. Times

BLACK BOY

By RICHARD WRIGHT
Author of Native Son

"A deeply disturbing document in race relations."—Howard Mumford Jones, Saturday Review of Literature

"Possibly the most sensational confession of an American boyhood ever put on paper."—Harry Hansen, N. Y. World-Telegram

A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection for March
At all bookstores • $2.50

HARPER

STOP DRINKING
IT CAN BE DONE
Thousands have learned from me how I broke the whiskey spell. If alcohol is rotting your Home, Health and Happiness, let me tell you the way to end the curse of Drink. Get the answer to your problem, write
NEWTON, Dept.
P.O. Box 861, Hollywood, California.
HR8

Subscribe to THE CRISIS
$1.50 a year

Now!!

THE DEAN OF AMERICAN NEGRO THOUGHT

W. E. B. DuBOIS

Joins The Chicago Defender
Family of Columnists

Read the Top Editorial Columnists in the Negro Press

WALTER WHITE

S. I. HAYAKAWA

CHARLEY CHEROKEE

LANGSTON HUGHES

EARL CONRAD

JOHN ROBERT BADGER

DR. U. G. DAILEY

And Now . . . W. E. B. DuBOIS

Every Week in

THE
Chicago Defender